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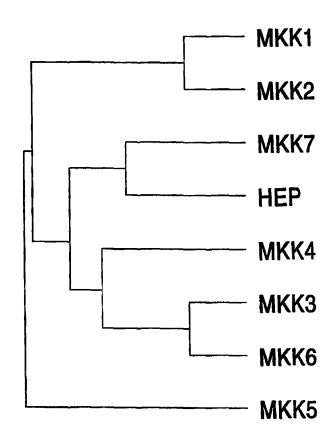
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6: WO 99/02547 (11) International Publication Number: C07H 21/04 A1 (43) International Publication Date: 21 January 1999 (21.01.99) (21) International Application Number: PCT/US98/14101 (81) Designated States: AU, CA, JP, KR, European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, (22) International Filing Date: 7 July 1998 (07.07.98) MC, NL, PT, SE). (30) Priority Data: **Published** 7 July 1997 (07.07.97) US 08/888,429 With international search report. (71) Applicant: UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS [US/US]: Suite 800, 18 Tremont Street, Boston, MA 02108 (US). (72) Inventors: DAVIS, Roger, J.; 53 Hickory Drive, Princeton, MA 01541 (US). WHITMARSH, Alan; Apartment K, 50 Shrewsbury Green, Shrewsbury, MA 01545 (US). TOURNIER, Cathy; 10 Liscomb Street, Worcester, MA 01604 (US). (74) Agent: FASSE, J., Peter; Fish & Richardson P.C., 225 Franklin Street, Boston, MA 02110-2804 (US).

(54) Title: CYTOKINE-, STRESS-, AND ONCOPROTEIN-ACTIVATED HUMAN PROTEIN KINASE KINASES

(57) Abstract

Disclosed are human mitogen-activated (MAP) kinase kinase isoforms (MKKs). MKKs mediate unique signal transduction pathways that activate human MAP kinases p38 and JNK, which result in activation of other factors, including activating transcription factor-2 (ATF2) and c-Jun. The pathways are activated by a number of factors, including cytokines and environmental stress. Methods are provided for identifying reagents that modulate MKK function or activity and for the use of such reagents in the treatment of MKK-mediated disorders.



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CYTOKINE-, STRESS-, AND ONCOPROTEIN-ACTIVATED HUMAN PROTEIN KINASE KINASES

5 Background of the Invention

This invention relates to protein kinases.

Mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinases are
important mediators of signal transduction from the cell
surface to the nucleus. Multiple MAP kinases have been
described in yeast including SMK1, HOG1, MPK1, FUS3, and
KSS1. In mammals, the MAP kinases identified are
extracellular signal-regulated MAP kinase (ERK), c-Jun
amino-terminal kinase (JNK), and p38 kinase (Davis (1994)
Trends Biochem. Sci. 19:470). These MAP kinase isoforms
are activated by dual phosphorylation on threonine and
tyrosine.

Activating Transcription Factor-2 (ATF2), ATFa, and cAMP Response Element Binding Protein (CRE-BPa) are related transcription factors that bind to similar 20 sequences located in the promoters of many genes (Ziff (1990) Trends in Genet. 6:69). The binding of these transcription factors leads to increased transcriptional activity. ATF2 binds to several viral proteins, including the oncoprotein Ela (Liu and Green (1994) 25 Nature 368:520), the hepatitis B virus X protein (Maguire et al. (1991) Science 252:842), and the human T cell leukemia virus 1 tax protein (Wagner and Green (1993) Science 262:395). ATF2 also interacts with the tumor suppressor gene product Rb (Kim et al. (1992) Nature 30 358:331), the high mobility group protein HMG(I)Y (Du et al. (1993) Cell 74:887), and the transcription factors nuclear NF-κB (Du et al. (1993) Cell 74:887) and c-Jun (Benbrook and Jones (1990) Oncogene 5:295).

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Summary of the Invention

The invention is based on the identification and isolation of a new group of human mitogen-activated protein kinase kinases (MKKs). The MKK isoforms

5 described herein, MKK3, MKK6, MKK4 (including MKK4-α, -β, and -γ), MKK7 (including murine MKK7, human MKK7, MKK7b, MKK7c, MKK7d, and MKK7e) have serine, threonine, and tyrosine kinase activity. MKK3, MKK4, and MKK6 specifically phosphorylate the human MAP kinase p38 at

10 Thr¹⁸⁰ and Tyr¹⁸². The MKK4 isoforms also phosphorylate the human MAP kinases JNK (including JNK1, JNK2, and JNK5) at Thr¹⁸³ and Tyr¹⁸⁵. The MKK7 isoforms phosphorylate JNK at Thr¹⁸³ and Tyr¹⁸⁵.

Accordingly, the invention features a

15 substantially pure human MKK polypeptide having serine, threonine, and tyrosine kinase activity that specifically phosphorylates human p38 MAP kinase. MKK3 has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2. The invention further includes MKK6 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID

20 NO:4 and having serine, threonine, and tyrosine kinase activity that specifically phosphorylates human p38 MAP kinase.

The invention further features a substantially pure human MKK polypeptide having serine, threonine, and tyrosine kinase activity that specifically phosphorylates human p38 MAP kinase and JNK. MKK4 isoform MKK4- α has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6. MKK4 isoform MKK4- β has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8. MKK4 isoform MKK4- γ has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8. MKK4 isoform MKK4- γ has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10.

The invention also features a substantially pure MKK polypeptide (MKK7) having serine, threonine, and tyrosine kinase activity that specifically phosphorylates mitogen-activated protein kinase JNK. MKK isoforms MKK7 (murine) and MKK7 (human) have the amino acid sequences

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of SEQ ID NOS:18 and 26, respectively. The MKK7 isoforms MKK7b, MKK7c, MKK7d, and MKK7e have the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, and SEQ ID NO:32, respectively.

As used herein, the term "mitogen-activating protein kinase kinase" or "MKK" means a protein kinase which possesses the characteristic activity of phosphorylating and activating a human mitogen-activating protein kinase. Examples of MKKs include MKK3 and

10 MKK6, which specifically phosphorylate and activate p38 MAP kinase at Thr¹⁸⁰ and Tyr¹⁸², MKK4 isoforms which specifically phosphorylate and activate p38 MAP kinase at Thr¹⁸⁰ and Tyr¹⁸², and JNK at Thr¹⁸³ and Tyr¹⁸⁵, and MKK7 isoforms which specifically phosphorylate JNK at Thr¹⁸³ and Tyr¹⁸⁵.

An "MKK7" is a mammalian isoform of mitogenactivated protein kinase kinase (MKK) polypeptide having serine, threonine, and tyrosine kinase activity, and phosphorylating mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase 20 JNK but not p38.

The invention includes the specific p38 and JNK MKKs disclosed, as well as closely related MKKs which are identified and isolated by the use of probes or antibodies prepared from the polynucleotide and amino 25 acid sequences disclosed for the MKKs of the invention. This can be done using standard techniques, e.g., by screening a genomic, cDNA, or combinatorial chemical library with a probe having all or a part of the nucleic acid sequences of the disclosed MKKs. The invention 30 further includes synthetic polynucleotides having all or part of the amino acid sequence of the MKKs herein described.

The term "polypeptide" means any chain of amino acids, regardless of length or post-translational
35 modification (e.g., glycosylation or phosphorylation),

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and includes natural proteins as well as synthetic or recombinant polypeptides and peptides.

The term "substantially pure," when referring to a polypeptide, means a polypeptide that is at least 60%, by weight, free from the proteins and naturally-occurring organic molecules with which it is naturally associated. A substantially pure MKK polypeptide (e.g., human) is at least 75%, more preferably at least 90%, and most preferably at least 99%, by weight, MKK polypeptide. A substantially pure MKK can be obtained, for example, by extraction from a natural source; by expression of a recombinant nucleic acid encoding a MKK polypeptide, or by chemically synthesizing the protein. Purity can be measured by any appropriate method, e.g., column chromatography, polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, or HPLC analysis.

In one aspect, the invention features isolated polynucleotides which encode the MKKs of the invention. In one embodiment, the polynucleotide is the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1. In other embodiments, the polynucleotide is the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:29, or SEQ ID NO:31, respectively.

As used herein, "polynucleotide" refers to a nucleic acid sequence of deoxyribonucleotides or ribonucleotides in the form of a separate fragment or a component of a larger construct. DNA encoding portions or all of the polypeptides of the invention can be

30 assembled from cDNA fragments or from oligonucleotides that provide a synthetic gene which can be expressed in a recombinant transcriptional unit. Polynucleotide sequences of the invention include DNA, RNA, and cDNA sequences, and can be derived from natural sources or

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synthetic sequences synthesized by methods known to the art.

An "isolated" polynucleotide is a nucleic acid molecule that is separated in some way from sequences in the naturally occurring genome of an organism. Thus, the term "isolated polynucleotide" includes any nucleic acid molecules that are not naturally occuring. The term therefore includes, for example, a recombinant polynucleotide which is incorporated into a vector, into an autonomously replicating plasmid or virus, or into the genomic DNA of a prokaryote or eukaryote, or which exists as a separate molecule independent of other sequences. It also includes a recombinant DNA which is part of a hybrid gene encoding additional polypeptide sequences.

The isolated polynucleotide sequences of the invention also include polynucleotide sequences that hybridize under stringent conditions to the polynucleotide sequences specified herein. The term "stringent conditions" means hybridization conditions that guarantee specificity between hybridizing polynucleotide sequences, such as those described herein, or more stringent conditions. One skilled in the art can select posthybridization washing conditions, including temperature and salt concentrations, which reduce the number of nonspecific hybridizations such that only highly complementary sequences are identified (Sambrook et al. (1989) in Molecular Cloning, 2d ed.; Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY.

The isolated polynucleotide sequences of the
invention also include sequences complementary to the
polynucleotides encoding MKK (antisense sequences).

Antisense nucleic acids are DNA or RNA molecules that are
complementary to at least a portion of a specific mRNA
molecule (Weintraub (1990) Scientific American 262:40).

35 The invention includes all antisense polynucleotides that

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inhibit production of MKK polypeptides. In the cell, the antisense nucleic acids hybridize to the corresponding mRNA, forming a double-stranded molecule. Antisense oligomers of about 15 nucleotides are preferred, since they are easily synthesized and introduced into a target MKK-producing cell. The use of antisense methods to inhibit the translation of genes is known in the art, and is described, e.g., in Marcus-Sakura Anal. Biochem., 172:289 (1988).

In addition, ribozyme nucleotide sequences for MKK are included in the invention. Ribozymes are RNA molecules possessing the ability to specifically cleave other single-stranded RNA in a manner analogous to DNA restriction endonucleases. Through the modification of nucleotide sequences encoding these RNAs, molecules can be engineered to recognize specific nucleotide sequences in an RNA molecule and cleave it (Cech (1988) J. Amer. Med. Assn. 260:3030). A major advantage of this approach is that, because they are sequence-specific, only mRNAs with particular sequences are inactivated.

There are two basic types of ribozymes,

tetrahymena-type (Hasselhoff (1988) Nature 334:535) and

"hammerhead"-type. Tetrahymena-type ribozymes recognize
sequences which are four bases in length, while

25 "hammerhead"-type ribozymes recognize base sequences 1118 bases in length. The longer the sequence, the greater
the likelihood that the sequence will occur exclusively
in the target mRNA species. Consequently, hammerheadtype ribozymes are preferable to tetrahymena-type

30 ribozymes for inactivating a specific mRNA species, and
18-base recognition sequences are preferable to shorter
recognition sequences.

The MKK polypeptides can also be used to produce antibodies that are immunoreactive or bind epitopes of the MKK polypeptides. Accordingly, one aspect of the

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invention features antibodies to the MKK polypeptides of the invention. The antibodies of the invention include polyclonal antibodies which include pooled monoclonal antibodies with different epitopic specificities, as well as distinct monoclonal antibody preparations. Monoclonal antibodies are made from antigen-containing fragments of the MKK polypeptide by methods known in the art (see, for example, Kohler et al. (1975) Nature 256:495).

The term "antibody" as used herein includes intact molecules as well as fragments thereof, such as Fa, F(ab')₂, and Fv, which are capable of binding an epitopic determinant. Antibodies that specifically bind MKK polypeptides can be prepared using intact polypeptides or fragments containing small peptides of interest as the immunizing antigen. The polypeptide or peptide used to immunize an animal can be derived from translated cDNA or chemically synthesized, and can be conjugated to a carrier protein, if desired. Commonly used carriers that are chemically coupled to peptides include bovine serum albumin and thyroglobulin. The coupled peptide is then used to immunize the animal (e.g., a mouse, a rat, or a rabbit).

A molecule (e.g., antibody) that "specifically binds" is one that binds to a particular polypeptide,
25 e.g., MKK7, but that does not substantially recoginze or bind to other molecules in a sample, e.g., a biological sample which includes MKK7. References to constructs made of an antibody (or fragment thereof) coupled to a compound comprising a detectable marker include
30 constructs made by any technique, including chemical means and recombinant techniques.

The invention also features methods of identifying subjects at risk for MKK-mediated disorders by measuring activation of the MKK signal transduction pathway.

35 Activation of the MKK signal transduction pathway can be

determined by measuring MKK synthesis; activation of MKK isoforms; activation of MKK substrates p38 or JNK isoforms; or activation of p38 and JNK substrates such as ATF2, ATFa, CRE-BPa, and c-Jun. The term "JNK" or "JNK isoforms" includes JNK1, JNK2, and JNK3. The term "MKK substrate" as used herein includes MKK substrates, as well as MKK substrate substrates, e.g., p38, JNK, ATF2, and c-Jun.

In one embodiment, activation of the MKK signal 10 transduction pathway is determined by measuring activation of the appropriate MKK signal transduction pathway substrates (for example, selected from p38, JNK isoforms, ATF2, ATFa, CRE-BPa, or c-Jun). MKK activity is measured by the rate of substrate phosphorylation as 15 determined by quantitation of the rate of labelled phosphorus (e.g., [32]P or [33]P) incorporation. This can also be measured using phosphorylation-specific reagents, such as antibodies. The specificity of MKK substrate phosphorylation can be tested by measuring p38 20 activation, JNK activation, or both, or by employing mutated p38 or JNK molecules that lack the sites for MKK phosphorylations. Altered phosphorylation of the substrate relative to control values indicates alteration of the MKK signal transduction pathway, and increased 25 risk in a subject of an MKK-mediated disorder. activation of p38 and JNK can be detected in a coupled assay with the MKK signal transduction substrate ATF2, or related compounds such as ATFa and CRE-BPa. Activation can also be detected with the substrate c-Jun. 30 is included in the assay, it is present as an intact protein or as a fragment of the intact protein, e.g., the activation domain (residues 1-109, or a portion thereof). ATF2 is incubated with a test sample in which MKK activity is to be measured and $[\gamma^{-32}P]ATP$, under

35 conditions sufficient to allow the phosphorylation of

ATF2 is then isolated and the amount of phosphorylation quantitated. In a specific embodiment, ATF2 is isolated by immunoprecipitation, resolved by SDS-PAGE, and detected by autoradicgraphy.

- In another embodiment, activation of the MKK signal transduction pathway is determined by measuring the level of MKK expression in a test sample. In a specific embodiment, the level of MKK expression is measured by Western blot analysis. The proteins present
- in a sample are fractionated by gel electrophoresis, transferred to a membrane, and probed with labeled antibodies to MKK. In another specific embodiment, the level of MKK expression is measured by Northern blot analysis. Total cellular or polyadenylated [poly(A)*]
- 15 mRNA is isolated from a test sample. The RNA is fractionated by electrophoresis and transferred to a membrane. The membrane is probed with labeled MKK cDNA. In another embodiment, MKK expression is measured by quantitative PCR applied to expressed mRNA.
- The MKKs of the invention are useful for screening reagents that modulate MKK activity. MKKs are activated by phosphorylation. Accordingly, in one aspect, the invention features methods for identifying a reagent which modulates MKK activity, by incubating MKK with the
- 25 test reagent and measuring the effect of the test reagent on MKK synthesis, phosphorylation, function, or activity. In one embodiment, the test reagent is incubated with MKK and [32]P-ATP, and the rate of MKK phosphorylation determined, as described above. In another embodiment,
- 30 the test reagent is incubated with a cell transfected with an MKK polynucleotide expression vector, and the effect of the test reagent on MKK transcription is measured by Northern blot analysis, as described above. In a further embodiment, the effect of the test reagent
- 35 on MKK synthesis is measured by Western blot analysis

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using an antibody to MKK. In still another embodiment, the effect of a reagent on MKK activity is measured by incubating MKK with the test reagent, [32]P-ATP, and a substrate in the MKK signal transduction pathway, including one or more of p38, JNK, and ATF2. The rate of substrate phosphorylation is determined as described above.

The term "modulation of MKK activity" includes inhibitory or stimulatory effects.

The invention is particularly useful for screening reagents that inhibit MKK activity. Such reagents are useful for the treatment or prevention of MKK-mediated disorders, for example, inflammation and oxidative damage.

The invention further features a method of treating a MKK-mediated disorder by administering to a subject in need thereof, an effective dose of a therapeutic reagent that inhibits the activity of MKK.

An "MKK-mediated disorder" is a pathological condition resulting, at least in part, from excessive activation of an MKK signal transduction pathway. The MKK signal transduction pathways are activated by several factors, including inflammation and stress. MKK-mediated disorders include, for example, ischemic heart disease,

burns due to heat or radiation (UV, X-ray, γ , β , etc.), kidney failure, liver damage due to oxidative stress or alcohol, respiratory distress syndrome, septic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, autoimmune disorders, and other types of inflammatory diseases.

A "therapeutic reagent" any compound or molecule that achieves the desired effect on an MKK-mediated disorder when administered to a subject in need thereof.

MKK-mediated disorders further include proliferative disorders, particularly disorders that are

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stress-related. Examples of stress-related MKK-mediated proliferative disorders are psoriasis, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, malignancies of various tissues of the body, including malignancies of the skin, bone

marrow, lung, liver, breast, gastrointestinal system, and genito-urinary tract. Preferably, therapeutic reagents inhibit the activity or expression of MKK inhibit cell growth or cause apoptosis.

A therapeutic reagent that "inhibits MKK activity"

10 interferes with a MKK-mediated signal transduction
pathway. For example, a therapeutic reagent can alter
the protein kinase activity of MKK, decrease the level of
MKK transcription or translation, e.g., an antisense
polynucleotide able to bind MKK mRNA, or suppress MKK

15 phosphorylation of p38, JNK, or ATF2, thus disrupting the
MKK-mediated signal transduction pathway. Examples of
such reagents include antibodies that bind specifically
to MKK polypeptides, and fragments of MKK polypeptides
that competitively inhibit MKK polypeptide activity.

A therapeutic reagent that "enhances MKK activity" supplements a MKK-mediated signal transduction pathway. Examples of such reagents include the MKK polypeptides themselves, which can be administered in instances where the MKK-mediated disorder is caused by under expression of the MKK polypeptide, or expression of a mutant MKK polypeptide. In addition, portions of DNA encoding an MKK polypeptide can be introduced into cells that under express an MKK polypeptide.

A "therapeutically effective amount" is an amount 30 of a reagent sufficient to decrease or prevent the symptoms associated with the MKK-mediated disorder.

Therapeutic reagents for treatment of MKK-mediated disorders identified by the methods of the invention are administered to a subject in a number of ways known to the art, including parenterally by injection, infusion,

sustained-release injection or implant, intravenously, intraperitoneally, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, or transdermally. Epidermal disorders and disorders of the epithelial tissues are treated by topical application of the reagent. The reagent is mixed with other compounds to improve stability and efficiency of delivery (e.g., liposomes, preservatives, or dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)). Polynucleotide sequences, including antisense sequences, can be therapeutically administered by techniques known to the art resulting in introduction into the cells of a subject suffering from the MKK-mediated disorder. These methods include the use of viral vectors (e.g., retrovirus, adenovirus, vaccinia virus, or herpes virus), colloid dispersions, and liposomes.

The materials of the invention are ideally suited for the preparation of a kit for the detection of the level or activity of MKK. Accordingly, the invention features a kit comprising an antibody that binds MKK, or a nucleic acid probe that hybridizes to a MKK

20 polynucleotide, and suitable buffers. The probe or monoclonal antibody can be labeled to detect binding to a MKK polynucleotide or protein. In a preferred embodiment, the kit features a labeled antibody to MKK.

Unless otherwise defined, all technical and
25 scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as
commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art
to which this invention belongs. Although methods and
materials similar or equivalent to those described herein
can be used in the practice or testing of the present
30 invention, suitable methods and materials are described

o invention, suitable methods and materials are described below. All publications, patent applications, patents, and other references mentioned herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety. In addition, the materials, methods, and examples are illustrative only and not

35 intended to be limiting.

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Other features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the detailed description, and from the claims.

Detailed Description

The drawings will first be described.

Drawings

5

Fig. 1 is a comparison of the amino acid sequences of MKK3 (SEQ ID NO:2), MKK4- α (SEQ ID NO:6), the human MAP kinase kinases MEK1 (SEQ ID NO:11) and MEK2 (SEQ ID

- 10 NO:12), and the yeast HOG1 MAP kinase kinase PBS2 (SEQ ID NO:13). Sequences were compared using the PILE-UP program (version 7.2; Wisconsin Genetics Computer Group). The protein sequences are presented in single letter code (A, Ala; C, Cys; D, Asp; E, Glu; F, Phe; G, Gly; H, His;
- 15 I, Ile; K, Lys; L, Leu; M, Met; N, Asn; P, Pro; Q, Gln;
 R, Arg; S, Ser; T, Thr; V, Val; W, Trp, and Y, Tyr). The
 PBS2 sequence is truncated at both the NH₂- (<) and COOH(>) termini. Gaps introduced into the sequences to
 optimize the alignment are illustrated by a dash.
- 20 Identical residues are indicated by a period. The sites of activating phosphorylation in MEK are indicated by asterisks.

Fig. 2A is a dendrogram showing the relationship between members of the human and yeast MAP kinase

- 25 kinases. The dendrogram was created by the unweighted pair-group method with the use of arithmetic averages (PILE-UP program). The human (hu) MAP kinase kinases MEK1, MEK2, MKK3, and MKK4; the Saccharomyces cerevisiae (sc) MAP kinase kinases PBS2, MKK1, and STE7; and the
- 30 Saccharomyces pombe (sp) MAP kinase kinases WIS1 and BYR1 are presented.

Fig. 2B is a dendrogram showing the relationship between MKKs. The dendrogram was created as described for Fig. 2A.

Fig. 3 is a schematic representation of the ERK, p38, and JNK signal transduction pathways. MEK1 and MEK2 are activators of the ERK subgroup of MAP kinase. MKK3 and MKK4 are activators of the p38 MAP kinase. MKK4 is identified as an activator of both the p38 and JNK subgroups of MAP kinase.

Figs. 4A-4D are a representation of the nucleic acid (SEQ ID NO:1) and amino acid sequences (SEQ ID NO:2) for MKK3.

Figs. 5A-5C are a representation of the nucleic acid (SEQ ID NO:3) and amino acid sequences (SEQ ID NO:4) for MKK6.

Figs. 6A-6F are a representation of the nucleic acid (SEQ ID NO:5) and amino acid sequences (SEQ ID NO:6) for MKK4 α .

Figs. 7A-7F are a representation of the nucleic acid (SEQ ID NO:7) and amino acid sequences (SEQ ID NO:8) for MKK4 β .

Figs. 8A-8F are a representation of the nucleic 20 acid (SEQ ID NO:9) and amino acid sequences (SEQ ID NO:10) for MKK4 γ .

Fig. 9 is a representation of the deduced primary structure of MKK7 (SEQ ID NO:18) compared with hep (SEQ ID NO:21), the MAP kinase kinases MEK1 (MKK1; SEQ ID

- NO:11), MEK2 (MKK2; SEQ ID NO:12), MKK3 (SEQ ID NO:2), MKK4 γ (SEQ ID NO:10), MKK5 (SEQ ID NO:22), and MKK6 (SEQ ID NO:4) using the PILE-UP program (version 7,2; Wisconsin Genetics Computer Group). Gaps introduced into the sequences to optimize the alignment are illustrated
- 30 with a dash (-). Identity is indicated with a dot (.). The sites of activating phosphorylation of MAP kinase kinases (2, 27, 37, and 38) are indicated with asterisks (*).

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Figs. 10A-10D are a representation of the nucleic acid (SEQ ID NO:17) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:18) sequences for MKK7.

Figs. 11A-11D are a representation of the nucleic 5 acid (SEQ ID NO:19) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:20) sequences of MKK7b.

Figs. 12A-12B are a representation of the nucleic acid (SEQ ID NO:25) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:26) sequences of human MKK7.

Figs. 13A-13D are a representation of the nucleic acid (SEQ ID NO:27) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:28) sequences of murine MKK7c.

Figs. 14A-14D are a representation of the nucleic acid (SEQ ID NO:29) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:30)
15 sequences of murine MKK7d.

Figs. 15A-15D are a representation of the nucleic acid (SEQ ID NO:31) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:32) sequences of murine MKK7e.

Fig. 16A is a graph of data from a transfection 20 assay in which cells were co-transfected with AP-1 reporter plasmid pTRE-Luciferase with expression vectors for MKK4, MKK7, JNK1, JNK1(APF), or control vector.

Fig. 16B is a graph of a transfection assay in which cells were co-transfected with a GAL4-ATF2 fusion vector and an expression vector for MKK4, MKK7, JNK1, JNK1(APF), or control vector.

Human Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Kinases

The human MAP kinase kinases MKK3 and MKK4 (MKK3/4), and MKK7, described herein mediate the transduction of specific signals from the cell surface to the nucleus along specific pathways. These signal transduction pathways are initiated by factors such as cytokines, UV radiation, osmotic shock, and oxidative stress. Activation of MKK3/4, MKK6, and MKK7 results in

activation of the MAP kinases. p38 is activated by MKK3 and MKK4. JNK is activated by MKK4 and MKK7. p38 and JNK in turn activate a group of related transcription factors such as ATF2, ATFa, and CRE-BPa. These transcription

- 5 factors in turn activate expression of specific genes. For example, ATF2 in known to activate expression of human T cell leukemia virus 1 (Wagner and Green (1993) Science 262:395), transforming growth factor-b2 (Kim et al. (1992) supra), interferon-β (Du et al. (1993) Cell
- 10 74:887), and E-selectin (DeLuca et al. (1994) J. Biol. Chem. 269:19193). In addition, ATF2 is implicated in the function of a T cell-specific enhancer (Georgopoulos et al. (1992) Mol. Cell. Biol. 12:747).

The JNK group of MAP kinases is activated by
exposure of cells to environmental stress or by treatment of cells with pro-inflammatory cytokines (Gupta et al. (1994) EMBO J. 15:2760-2770; Dérijard et al. (1991) Cell 76:1025-1037; Kyriakis et al. (1994) Nature 369:156-160; Sluss et al. (1994) Mol. Cell. Biol. 14:8376-8384;

- 20 Kallunki et al. (1994) Genes & Dev. 8:2996-3007).

 Targets of the JNK signal transduction pathway include the transcription factors ATF2 and c-jun (Whitmarsh & Davis (1996) J. Mol. Med. 74:589-607). These transcription factors are members of the bZIP group that
- 25 bind as homo- and hetero-dimeric complexes to AP-1 and AP-1-like sites in the promoters of many genes (Curran & Franza (1988) Cell 55:395-397). JNK binds to an $\rm NH_2$ -terminal region of ATF2 and c-Jun and phosphorylates two sites within the activation domain of each transcription
- factor (Dérijard et al. (1994) Cell 76:1025-1037; van Dam et al. (1995) EMBO J. 14:1798-1811; Livingstone et al. (1995) EMBO J. 14:1785-1797). This phosphorylation leads to increased transcriptional activity (Whitmarsh, supra). Together, these biochemical studies indicate that the JNK
- 35 signal transduction pathway contributes to the regulation

of AP-1 transcriptional activity in response to cytokines and environmental stress (Whitmarsh, supra). Strong support for this hypothesis is provided by genetic evidence indicating that the JNK signaling pathway is required for the normal regulation of AP-1 transcriptional activity (Yang et al. (1997) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 94:3004-3009).

JNK is activated by dual phosphorylation on Thr-183 and Tyr-185 (Dérijard, supra). MKK4 (also known as 10 SEKI) was the first MAP kinase kinase identified as a component of the JNK signal transduction pathway (Dérijard et al. 1995) Science 267:682-685; Lin et al. (1995) Science 268:286-290; Sanchez et al. (1994) Nature 372:794-798). Biochemical studies demonstrate that MKK4 15 phosphorylates and activates JNK (Dérijard et al. (1995) Science 267:682-685; Lin et al. (1995) Science 268:286-290; Sanchez et al. (1994) Nature 372:794-798). However, the function of MKK4 may not be restricted to the JNK signal transduction pathway because MKK4 also 20 phosphorylates and activates p38 MAP kinase (Dérijard et al. (1995) Science 267:682-685; Lin et al. (1995) Science 268:286-290). This specificity of MKK4 to activate both JNK and p38 MAP kinase provides a mechanism that may account for the co-ordinate activation of these MAP

25 kinases in cells treated with cytokines or environmental stress (Davis (1994) Trends Biochem. Sci. 19:470-473). However, this co-ordinate activation is not always observed. For example, JNK activation in the liver correlates with decreased p38 MAP kinase activity

30 (Mendelson et al. (1996) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93:12908-12913). These data suggest that the properties of MKK4 are insufficient to account for the regulation of JNK in vivo.

The isolation of human MKKs is described in 35 Example 1, Example 22, Dérijard et al. ((1995) Science

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267:682-685, hereby specifically incorporated by reference), and Raingeaud et al. ((1995) Mol. Cell. Biol. 16:1247-1255). Distinctive regions of the yeast PBS2 sequence were used to design polymerase chain reaction 5 (PCR) primers. Amplification of human brain mRNA with these primers resulted in the formation of specific products which were cloned into a plasmid vector and sequenced. Two different complementary DNAs (cDNAs) that encoded human protein kinases were identified: one 10 encoding a 36 kD protein (MKK3), and one encoding a 44 kD protein (MKK4). MKK4 includes 3 isoforms that vary slightly at the NH_2 -terminal, identified as α , β , and γ . The amino acid sequences of MKK3 (SEQ ID NO:2), MKK4- α (SEQ ID NO:6), MKK4- β (SEQ ID NO:8), and MKK4- γ (SEQ ID 15 NO:10) are shown in Fig. 1. The nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of MKK3 (Fig. 4), MKK6 (Fig. 5), MKK4- α (Fig. 6), MKK4- β (Fig. 7), and MKK4- γ (Fig. 8) are also provided. MKK6 was isolated from a human skeletal muscle library by cross-hybridization with MKK3. Except for 20 differences at the N-terminus, MKK6 is highly homologous to MKK3. Other human MKK3 and MKK4 isoforms that exist can be identified by the method described in Example 1. The expression of these human MKK isoforms was examined by Northern (RNA) blot analysis of mRNA isolated

examined by Northern (RNA) blot analysis of mRNA isolated from eight adult human tissues (Example 2). Both protein kinases were found to be widely expressed in human tissues, with the highest expression seen in skeletal muscle tissue.

The substrate specificity of MKK3 was investigated in an *in vitro* phosphorylation assay with recombinant epitope-tagged MAP kinases (JNK1, p38, and ERK2) as substrates (Example 3). MKK3 phosphorylated p38, but did not phosphorylate JNK1 or ERK2. Phosphoaminoacid analysis of p38 demonstrated the presence of a phosphothreonine and phosphotyrosine. Mutational

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analysis of p38 demonstrated that replacement of phosphorylation sites Thr¹⁸⁰ and Tyr¹⁸² with Ala and Phe, respectively, blocked p38 phosphorylation. These results establish that MKK3 functions *in vitro* as a p38 MAP 5 kinase kinase.

Studies of the *in vitro* substrate specificity of MKK4 are described in Example 4. MKK4 incubated with [γ
12P]ATP, and JNK1, p38, or ERK2 was found to phosphorylate both p38 and JNK1. MKK4 activation of JNK and p38 was

10 also studied by incubating MKK4 with wild-type or mutated JNK1 or p38. The p38 substrate ATF2 was included in each assay. MKK4 was found to exhibit less autophosphorylation than MKK3. MKK4 was also found to be a substrate for activated MAP kinase. Unlike MKK3, MKK4 was also found to activate JNK1. MKK4 incubated with wild-type JNK1, but not mutated JNK1, resulted in increased phosphorylation of ATF2. These results establish that MKK4 is a p38 MAP kinase kinase that also phosphorylates the JNK subgroup of MAP kinases.

In vivo activation of p38 by UV-stimulated MKK3 is described in Example 5. Cells expressing MKK3 were exposed in the presence or absence of UV radiation. MKK3 was isolated by immunoprecipitation and used for protein kinase assays with the substrates p38 or JNK. ATF2 was included in some assays as a substrate for p38 and JNK. MKK3 from non-activated cultured COS cells caused a small amount of phosphorylation of p38 MAP kinase, resulting from basal activity of MKK3. MKK3 from UV-irradiated cells caused increased phosphorylation of p38 MAP kinase, but not of JNK1. An increase in p38 activity was also detected in assays in which ATF2 was included as a substrate. These results establish that MKK3 is activated by UV radiation.

The effect of expression of MKK3 and MKK4 on p38 activity was examined in COS-1 cells (Example 6). Cells

were transfected with a vector encoding p38 and a MEK1,
 MKK3, or MKK4. Some of the cells were also exposed to
 EGF or UV radiation. p38 was isolated by
 immunoprecipitation and assayed for activity with [γ5 ³²P]ATP and ATF2. The expression of the ERK activator
 MEK1 did not alter p38 phosphorylation of ATF2. In
 contrast, expression of MKK3 or MKK4 caused increased
 activity of p38 MAP kinase. The activation of p38 caused
 by MKK3 and MKK4 was similar to that observed in UV10 irradiated cells, and was much greater than that detected
 in EGF-treated cells. These in vitro results provide
 evidence that MKK3 and MKK4 activate p38 in vivo.

A series of experiments was conducted to examine the potential regulation of ATF2 by JNK1. 15 experiments are described in Gupta et al. (1995) Science 267:389-393, hereby specifically incorporated by reference. The effect of UV radiation on ATF2 phosphorylation was investigated in COS-1 cells transfected with and without epitope-tagged JNK1 (Example 20 7). Cells were exposed to UV radiation, and JNK1 and JNK2 visualized by in-gel protein kinase assay with the substrate ATF2. JNK1 and JNK2 were detected in transfected and non-transfected cells exposed to UV radiation; however, JNK1 levels were higher in the 25 transfected cells. These results demonstrate that ATF2 is a substrate for the JNK1 and JNK2 protein kinases, and that these protein kinases are activated in cells exposed to UV light.

The site of JNK1 phosphorylation of ATF2 was

30 examined by deletion analysis (Example 8). Progressive

NH₂-terminal domain deletion GST-ATF2 fusion proteins were

generated, and phosphorylation by JNK1 isolated from UV
irradiated cells was examined. The results showed that

JNK1 requires the presence of ATF2 residues 1-60 for

35 phosphorylation of the NH₂-terminal domain of ATF2.

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The ATF2 residues required for binding of JNK1 were similarly examined. JNK1 was incubated with immobilized ATF2, unbound JNK1 was removed by extensive washing, and bound JNK1 was detected by incubation with $[\gamma^{-32}P]$ ATP. Results indicate that residues 20 to 60 of ATF2 are required for binding and phosphorylation by JNK1. A similar binding interaction between ATF2 and the 55 kD JNK2 protein kinase has also been observed.

Phosphorylation by JNK1 was shown to reduce the electrophoretic mobility of ATF2 (Example 9).

Phosphoamino acid analysis of the full-length ATF2 molecule (residues 1-505) demonstrated that JNK phosphorylated both Thr and Ser residues. The major sites of Thr and Ser phosphorylation were located in the NH2 and COOH terminal domains, respectively. The NH2-terminal sites of phosphorylation were identified as Thr69 and Thr71 by phosphopeptide mapping and mutational analysis. These sites of Thr phosphorylation are located in a region of ATF2 that is distinct from the sub-domain required for JNK binding (residues 20 to 60).

The reduced electrophoretic mobility seen with phosphorylation of ATF2 was investigated further (Example 10). JNK1 was activated in CHO cells expressing JNK1 by treatment with UV radiation, pro-inflammatory cytokine interleukin-1 (IL-1), or serum. A decreased electrophoretic mobility of JNK1-activated ATF2 was observed in cells treated with UV radiation and IL-1. Smaller effects were seen after treatment of cells with serum. These results indicate that ATF2 is an in vivo substrate for JNK1.

The effect of UV radiation on the properties of wild-type (Thr^{69,71}) and phosphorylation-defective (Ala^{69,71}) ATF2 molecules was investigated (Example 11). Exposure to UV caused a decrease in the electrophoretic mobility of both endogenous and over-expressed wild-type ATF2.

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This change in electrophoretic mobility was associated with increased ATF2 phosphorylation. Both the electrophoretic mobility shift and increased phosphorylation were blocked by the replacement of Thr⁶⁹ and Thr⁷¹ with Ala in ATF2. This mutation also blocked the phosphorylation of ATF2 on Thr residues in vivo.

Transcriptional activities of fusion proteins consisting of the GAL4 DNA binding domain and wild-type or mutant ATF2 were examined (Example 12). Point 10 mutations at Thr⁶⁹ and/or Thr⁷¹ of ATF2 significantly decreased the transcriptional activity of ATF2 relative to the wild-type molecule, indicating the physiological relevance of phosphorylation at these sites for activity.

The binding of JNK1 to the NH₂-terminal activation domain of ATF2 (described in Example 8) suggested that a catalytically inactive JNK1 molecule could function as a dominant inhibitor of the wild-type JNK1 molecule. This hypothesis was investigated by examining the effect of a catalytically inactive JNK1 molecule on ATF2 function

20 (Example 13). A catalytically-inactive JNK1 mutant was constructed by replacing the sites of activating Thr¹⁸³ and Tyr¹⁸⁵ phosphorylation with Ala and Phe, respectively (Ala¹⁸³, Phe¹⁸⁵, termed "dominant-negative"). Expression of wild-type JNK1 caused a small increase in serum-

25 stimulated ATF2 transcriptional activity. In contrast, dominant-negative JNK1 inhibited both control and serumstimulated ATF2 activity. This inhibitory effect results from the non-productive binding of the JNK1 mutant to the ATF2 activation domain, effectively blocking ATF2 30 phosphorylation.

The tumor suppressor gene product Rb binds to ATF2 and increases ATF2-stimulated gene expression (Kim et al. (1992) Nature 358:331). Similarly, the adenovirus oncoprotein ElA associates with the DNA binding domain of ATF2 and increases ATF2-stimulated gene expression by a

mechanism that requires the NH2-terminal activation domain of ATF2 (Liu and Green (1994) Nature 368:520). ATF2 transcriptional activity was investigated with the luciferase reporter gene system in control, Rb-treated, 5 and E1A-treated cells expressing wild-type or mutant ATF2 molecules (Example 14). Rb and E1A were found to increase ATF2-stimulated gene expression of both wildtype and mutant ATF2. However, mutant ATF2 caused a lower level of reporter gene expression than did wild-10 type ATF2. Together, these results indicate a requirement for ATF2 phosphorylation (on Thr69 and Thr71) plus either Rb or E1A for maximal transcriptional activity. Thus, Rb and ElA act in concert with ATF2 phosphorylation to control transcriptional activity.

15 A series of experiments were conducted to examine the action of p38 activation and to establish the relationship of the p38 MAP kinase pathway to the ERK and JNK signal transduction pathways (Raingeaud et al. (1995) J. Biol. Chem. 270:7420, hereby specifically incorporated 20 by reference). Initially, the substrate specificity of

- p38 was investigated by incubating p38 with proteins that have been demonstrated to be substrates for the ERK and/or JNK groups of MAP kinases (Example 15). We examined the phosphorylation of MBP (Erickson et al.
- 25 (1990) J. Biol. Chem. 265:19728), EGF-R (Northwood et al. (1991) J. Biol. Chem. 266:15266), cytoplasmic phospholipase A₂ (cPLA₂) (Lin et al. (1993) Cell 72:269), c-Myc (Alvarez et al. (1991) J. Biol. Chem. 266:15277), IkB, c-Jun, and wild-type (Thr^{69,71}) or mutated (Ala^{69,71})
- 30 ATF2. p38 phosphorylated MBP and EGF-R, and to a lesser extent IkB, but not the other ERK substrates, demonstrating that the substrate specificity of p38 differs from both the ERK and JNK groups of MAP kinases. Wild-type ATF2, but not mutated ATF2 ($Ala^{69,71}$), was found

The phosphorylation of ATF2 by p38 was associated with an electrophoretic mobility shift of ATF2 during polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. We tested the hypothesis that p38 phosphorylates ATF2 at the same sites as JNK1 by replacing Thr⁶⁹ and Thr⁷¹ with Ala (Ala^{69,71}). It was found that p38 did not phosphorylate mutated ATF2, which demonstrates that p38 phosphorylates ATF2 within the NH₂-terminal activation domain on Thr⁶⁹ and Thr⁷¹.

A comparison of the binding of JNK and p38 to ATF2

10 was conducted by incubating extracts of cells expressing
JNK1 or p38 with epitope alone (GST) or GST-ATF2

(residues 1-109 containing the activation domain)

(Example 16). Bound protein kinases were detected by

Western blot analysis. The results demonstrate that both

15 p38 and JNK bind to the ATF2 activation domain.

EGF and phorbol ester are potent activators of the ERK signal transduction pathway (Egan and Weinberg (1993) Nature 365:781), causing maximal activation of the ERK sub-group of MAP kinases. These treatments, however,

- 20 cause only a small increase in JNK protein kinase activity (Dérijard et al. (1994) supra; Hibi et al. (1993) supra). The effects of EGF or phorbol esters, as well UV radiation, osmotic shock, interleukin-1, tumor necrosis factor, and LPS, on p38 activity were all tested
- 25 (Example 17). Significantly, EGF and phorbol ester caused only a modest increase in p38 protein kinase activity, whereas environmental stress (UV radiation and osmotic shock) caused a marked increase in the activity of both p38 and JNK. Both p38 and JNK were activated in
- 30 cells treated with pro-inflammatory cytokines (TNF and IL-1) or endotoxic LPS. Together, these results indicate that p38, like JNK, is activated by a stress-induced signal transduction pathway.

ERKs and JNKs are activated by dual 35 phosphorylation within the motifs Thr-Glu-Tyr and Thr-

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Pro-Tyr, respectively. In contrast, p38 contains the related sequence Thr-Gly-Tyr. To test whether this motif is relevant to the activation of p38, the effect of the replacement of Thr-Gly-Tyr with Ala-Gly-Phe was examined (Example 18). The effect of UV radiation on cells expressing wild-type (Thr¹⁸⁰, Tyr¹⁸²) or mutant p38 (Ala¹⁸⁰, Phe¹⁸²) was studied. Western blot analysis using an anti-phosphotyrosine antibody demonstrated that exposure to UV radiation caused an increase in the Tyr

- phosphorylation of p38. The increased Tyr phosphorylation was confirmed by phosphoamino acid analysis of p38 isolated from $[\gamma^{-32}P]$ phosphate-labeled cells. This analysis also demonstrated that UV radiation caused increased Thr phosphorylation of p38.
- 15 Significantly, the increased phosphorylation on Thr¹⁸⁰ and Tyr¹⁸² was blocked by the Ala¹⁸⁰/Phe¹⁸² mutation. This result demonstrates that UV radiation causes increased activation of p38 by dual phosphorylation.

It has recently been demonstrated that ERK

20 activity is regulated by the mitogen-induced dual specificity phosphatases MKP1 and PAC1 (Ward et al. (1994) Nature 367:651). The activation of p38 by dual phosphorylation (Example 18) raises the possibility that p38 may also be regulated by dual specificity

- phosphatases. We examined the effect of MKP1 and PAC1 on p38 MAP kinase activation (Example 19). Cells expressing human MKP1 and PAC1 were treated with and without UV radiation, and p38 activity measured. The expression of PAC1 or MKP1 was found to inhibit p38 activity. The
- inhibitory effect of MKP1 was greater than PAC1. In contrast, cells transfected with a catalytically inactive mutant phosphatase (mutant PAC1 Cys²⁵⁷/Ser) did not inhibit p38 MAP kinase. These results demonstrate that p38 can be regulated by dual specificity phosphatases

 PAC1 and MKP1.

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The sub-cellular distribution of p38 MAP kinase was examined by indirect immunofluorescence microscopy (Example 20). Epitope-tagged p38 MAP kinase was detected using the M2 monoclonal antibody. Specific staining of cells transfected with epitope-tagged p38 MAP kinase was observed at the cell surface, in the cytoplasm, and in the nucleus. Marked changes in cell surface and nuclear p38 MAP kinase were not observed following UV irradiation, but an increase in the localization of cytoplasmic p38 MAP kinase to the perinuclear region was detected.

A series of experiments were conducted to study the activation of JNK by hyper-osmotic media (Example 21). These experiments were reported by Galcheva-Gargova 15 et al. (1994) Science 265:806, hereby specifically incorporated by reference. CHO cells expressing epitopetagged JNK1 were incubated with 0 - 1000 mM sorbitol, and JNK1 activity measured in an immune complex kinase assay with the substrate c-Jun. Increased JNK1 activity was 20 observed in cells incubated for 1 hour with 100 mM sorbitol. Increased JNK1 activity was observed within 5 minutes of exposure to 300 mM sorbitol. Maximal activity was observed 15 to 30 minutes after osmotic shock with a progressive decline in JNK1 activity at later times. The 25 activation of JNK by osmotic shock was studied in cells expressing wild-type (Thr183, Tyr185) or mutated (Ala183, Phe 185) JNK1. JNK1 activity was measured after incubation for 15 minutes with or without 300 mM sorbitol. Cells expressing wild-type JNK1 showed increased JNK1 activity, 30 while cells expressing mutated JNK1 did not. results demonstrate that the JNK signal transduction pathway is activated in cultured mammalian cells exposed to hyper-osmotic media.

The results of the above-described experiments are 35 illustrated in Fig. 3, which diagrams the ERK, p38, and

JNK MAP kinase signal transduction pathways. ERKs are potently activated by treatment of cells with EGF or phorbol esters. In contrast, p38 is only slightly activated under these conditions (Example 15). However, UV radiation, osmotic stress, and inflammatory cytokines cause a marked increase in p38 activity. This difference in the pattern of activation of ERK and p38 suggests that these MAP kinases are regulated by different signal transduction pathways. The molecular basis for the separate identity of these signal transduction pathways is established by the demonstration that the MAP kinase kinases that activate ERK (MEK1 and MEK2) and p38 (MKK3, MKK4, and MKK6) are distinct.

The isolation of murine and human MKK7 is 15 described in Example 22. Distinctive regions of the Drosophila MAP kinase kinase hep sequence were used to design polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primers. Amplification of murine testis mRNA with these primers resulted in the formation of specific products which were 20 cloned into a plasmid vector and sequenced. One sequence related to hep was identified and used to screen a murine testis library. Five DNAs (cDNAs) that encoded protein kinases were identified: one encoding a MAP protein kinase kinase (MKK7). The others encoded various splice 25 variants: MKK7b (a partial sequence appears in Fig. 11), MKK7c (Fig. 13), MKK7d (Fig. 14), MKK7e (Fig. 15). deduced amino acid sequences of MKK7 (SEQ ID NO:18) and hep (SEQ ID NO:21) are shown in Fig. 9, and compared to the MAP kinase kinases MEK1 (SEQ ID NO:11), MEK2 (SEQ ID 30 NO:12), MKK3 (SEQ ID NO:2), MKK4 (SEQ ID NO:10), MKK5 (SEQ ID NO:22), and MKK6 (SEQ ID NO:4). A human MKK7 was identified by screening a human cDNA library with a fulllength (mouse) MKK7 cDNA probe. The identified partial sequence (lacking the 3'end) is homologous to mouse 35 MKK7c.

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The expression of MKK7 and MKK4 isoforms was examined by Northern (RNA) blot analysis of poly A+ mRNA isolated from eight murine tissues (Example 23). Both protein kinases were found to be widely expressed.

The substrate specificity of MKK7 was investigated in an *in vitro* phosphorylation assay with recombinant, epitope-tagged MAP kinases (JNK1, p38, and ERK2) as substrates (Example 24). MKK7 phosphorylated JNK, but did not phosphorylate p38 or ERK2. MKK7 was phosphorylated by p38 and JNK1.

MKK7 was found to specifically activate JNK protein kinase in vivo (Example 25). CHO cells were cotransfected with an epitope-tagged MAP kinase (JNK1, p38, or ERK2) together with an empty expression vector or an expression vector encoding MKK1, MKK4, MKK6, or MKK7 and the product of the phosphorylation reaction analyzed. MKK7 activated only JNK1, and did so to a greater extent than did MKK4.

To test whether MKK7 could cause increased AP-1 transcriptional activity, a co-transfection assay was employed (Example 26). Co-expression of MKK7 with JNK caused an increase in AP-1 reporter gene expression that was greater than the increase seen with MKK4 and JNK. A similar result was seen when ATF2 was used as the reporter gene. In addition, MKK7 alone was able to

increase expression of ATF2 (Fig. 16).

MKK isoforms are useful for screening reagents which modulate MKK activity. Described in the <u>Use</u> section following the Examples are methods for identifying reagents capable of inhibiting or activating MKK activity.

The discovery of human MKK isoforms and MKKmediated signal transduction pathways is clinically
significant for the treatment of MKK-mediated disorders.

35 One use of the MKK isoforms is in a method for screening

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reagents able to inhibit or prevent the activation of the MKK-MAP kinase- ATF2 pathways.

EXAMPLES

The following examples are meant to illustrate, 5 not limit, the invention.

Example 1. MKK Protein Kinases

The primary sequences of MKK3 and MKK4 were deduced from the sequence of cDNA clones isolated from a human fetal brain library.

- The primers TTYTAYGGNGCNTTYTTYATHGA (SEQ ID NO:14) and ATBCTYTCNGGNGCCATKTA (SEQ ID NO:15) were designed based on the sequence of PBS2 (Brewster et al. (1993) Science 259:1760; Maeda et al. (1994) Nature 369:242). The primers were used in a PCR reaction with human brain
- 15 mRNA as template. Two sequences that encoded fragments of PBS2-related protein kinases were identified. Full-length human cDNA clones were isolated by screening of a human fetal brain library (Dérijard et al. (1995) Science 267:682-685). The cDNA clones were examined by
- sequencing with an Applied Biosystems model 373A machine. The largest clones obtained for MKK3 (2030 base pairs (bp)) and MKK4 [3576 bp) contained the entire coding region of these protein kinases.

The primary structures of MKK3 (SEQ ID NO:2) and 25 MKK4-α (SEQ ID NO:6) are shown in Fig. 1. An in-frame termination codon is located in the 5' untranslated region of the MKK3 cDNA, but not in the 5' region of the MKK4 cDNA. The MKK4 protein sequence presented starts at the second in-frame initiation codon.

These sequences were compared to those of the human MAP kinase kinases MEK1 (SEQ ID NO:11) and MEK2 (SEQ ID NO:12) (Zheng and Guan (1993) J. Biol. Chem 268:11435) and of the yeast MAP kinase kinase PBS2 (SEQ ID NO:13) (Boguslawaski and Polazzi (1987) Proc. Natl.

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Acad. Sci. USA 84:5848) (Fig. 1). The identity and similarity of the kinases with human MKK3 (between subdomains I and XI) were calculated with the BESTFIT program (version 7.2; Wisconsin Genetics Computer Group) (percent of identity to percent of similarity): MEK1, 41%/63%; MEK2, 41%/62%; MKK4α, 52%/73%; and PBS2, 40%/59%). The identity and similarity of the kinases with human MKK4α were calculated to be as follows (percent of identity to percent of similarity): MEK1, 44%/63%; MEK2, 45%/61%; MKK3, 52%/73%; and PBS2, 44%/58%.

The cDNA sequences of MKK3 and MKK4 γ have been deposited in GenBank with accession numbers L36719 and L36870, respectively. The MKK4 γ cDNA sequence contains both the cDNA sequences of MKK4 α and MKK4 β , which are generated in vivo from alternate splicing sites. One of ordinary skill in the art can readily determine the amino acid sequences of MKK3 and MKK4 isoforms from the deposited cDNA sequences.

Example 2. Expression of MKK3 and MKK4 mRNA in Adult Human Tissue

20

Northern blot analysis was performed with polyadenylated [poly(A)*] mRNA (2 μ g) isolated from human heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, muscle, kidney, and pancreas tissues. The mRNA was fractionated by 25 denaturing agarose gel electrophoresis and was transferred to a nylon membrane. The blot was probed with the MKK3 and MKK4 cDNA labeled by random priming with [α -32P]ATP (deoxyadenosine triphosphate) (Amersham International PLC). MKK3 and MKK4 were expressed in all tissues examined; the highest expression of MKK3 and MKK4 was found in skeletal muscle tissue.

The relation between members of the human and yeast MAP kinase kinase group is presented as a

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dendrogram (Fig. 2). MKK3/4 form a unique subgroup of human MAP kinase kinases.

Example 3. <u>In Vitro Phosphorylation of p38 MAP kinase by MKK3</u>

- GST-JNK1, and GST-ERK2 have been described (Dérijard et al. (1994) supra; Gupta et al. (1995) Science 267:389; Wartmann and Davis (1994) J. Biol. Chem. 269:6695, each herein specifically incorporated by reference). GST-p38 MAP kinase was prepared from the
- expression vector pGSTag (Dressier et al. (1992)
 Biotechniques 13:866) and a PCR fragment containing the coding region of the p38 MAP kinase cDNA. GST-MKK3 and MKK4 were prepared with pGEX3X (Pharmacia-LKB Biotechnology) and PCR fragments containing the coding
- region of the MKK3 and MKK4 cDNAs. The GST fusion proteins were purified by affinity chromatography with the use of GSH-agarose (Smith and Johnson (1988) Gene 67:31). The expression vectors pCMV-Flag-JNK1 and pCMV-MEK1 have been described (Dérijard et al. (1994) supra;
- 20 Wartmann and Davis (1994) supra). The plasmid pCMV-Flag-p38 MAP kinase was prepared with the expression vector pCMV5 (Andersson et al. (1989) J. Biol. Chem. 264:8222) and the p38 MAP kinase cDNA. The expression vectors for MKK3 and MKK4 were prepared by subcloning of the cDNAs
- 25 into the polylinker of pCDNA3 (Invitrogen). The Flag epitope (Asp-Tyr-Lys-Asp-Asp-Asp-Lys (SEQ ID NO:16); Immunex, Seattle, WA) was inserted between codons 1 and 2 of the kinases by insertional overlapping PCR (Ho et al. (1989) Gene 77:51).
- Protein kinase assays were performed in kinase buffer (25 mM 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazineethansulfonic acid, pH 7.4, 25 mM β -glycerophosphate, 25 mM MgCl₂, 2 mM dithiothreitol, and 0.1 mM orthovanadate). Recombinant GST-MKK3 was

incubated with [γ-³²²P]ATP and buffer, GST-JNK1, GST-p38
MAP kinase, or GST-ERK2. The assays were initiated by
the addition of 1 μg of substrate proteins and 50 μM [γ³²P]ATP (10 Ci/mmol) in a final volume of 25 μl. The
5 reactions were terminated after 30 minutes at 25°C by
addition of Laemmli sample buffer. The phosphorylation
of the substrate proteins was examined after SDSpolyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) by
autoradiography. Phosphoaminoacid analysis was performed
10 by partial acid hydrolysis and thin-layer chromatography
(Dérijard et al. (1994) supra; Alvarez et al. (1991) J.
Biol. Chem. 266:15277). Autophosphorylation of MKK3 was
observed in all groups. MKK3 phosphorylated p38 MAP
kinase, but not JNK1 or ERK2.

A similar insertional overlapping PCR procedure was used to replace Thr^{180} and Tyr^{182} of p38, with Ala and Phe, respectively. The sequence of all plasmids was confirmed by automated sequencing on an Applied Biosystems model 373A machine. GST-MKK3 was incubated with $[\gamma^{-32}P]$ ATP and buffer, wild-type GST-p38 MAP kinase (TGY), or mutated GST-p38 MAP kinase (AGF). The phosphorylated proteins were resolved by SDS-PAGE and detected by autoradiography. Only phosphorylation of wild-type p38 was observed.

25 Example 4. <u>In Vitro Phosphorylation and Activation of JNK and p38 MAP Kinase by MKK4</u>

Protein kinase assays were conducted as described in Example 3. Recombinant GST-MKK4 was incubated with $[\gamma^{-32}P]$ ATP and buffer, GST-JNK1, GST-p38 MAP kinase, or GST-ERK2. JNK1 and p38 were phosphorylated, as was MKK4 incubated with JNK1 and p38.

GST-MKK4 was incubated with $[\gamma^{-32}P]$ ATP and buffer, wild-type JNK1 (Thr¹⁸³, Tyr¹⁸⁵), or mutated GST-JNK1 (Ala¹⁸³, Phe¹⁸⁵). The JNK1 substrate ATF2 (Gupta et al. (1995)

supra) was included in each incubation. ATF2 was phosphorylated in the presence of MKK4 and wild-type JNK1. The results establish that MKK4 phosphorylates and activates both p38 and JNK1.

5 Example 5. <u>Phosphorylation and Activation of p38 MAP</u> <u>Kinase by UV-stimulated MKK3</u>

Epitope-tagged MKK3 was expressed in COS-1 cells maintained in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium supplemented with fetal bovine serum (5%) (Gibco-BRL).

The cells were transfected with the lipofectamine reagent according to the manufacturer's recommendations (Gibco-BRL) and treated with UV radiation or EGF as described (Dérijard et al. (1994) supra).

The cells were exposed in the absence and presence of UV-C (40 J/m²). The cells were solubilized with lysis buffer (20 mM tris, pH 7.4, 1% TRITON® X-100, 10% glycerol, 137 mM NaCl, 2 mM EDTA, 25 mM β -glycerophosphate, 1 mM Na orthovanadate, 1 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride, and leupeptin (10 μ g/ml))

- and centrifuged at 100,000 x g for 15 minutes at 4°C.

 MKK3 was isolated by immunoprecipitation. The epitopetagged protein kinases were incubated for 1 hour at 4°C with the M2 antibody to the Flag epitope (IBI-Kodak) bound to protein G-Sepharose (Pharmacia-LKB
- 25 Biotechnology). The immunoprecipitates were washed twice with lysis buffer and twice with kinase buffer.

Protein kinase assays were conducted with the substrate GST-p38 MAP kinase or JNK1. ATF2 was included in some assays. Basal levels of MKK3 phosphorylation of p38 MAP kinase were observed. UV-irradiation resulted in increased phosphorylation of p38 MAP kinase, but not of JNK1. The increased p38 MAP kinase activity resulted in increased phosphorylation of ATF2.

Example 6. Activation of p38 MAP Kinase in Cells Expressing MKK3 and MKK4

COS-1 cells were transfected with epitope-tagged p38 MAP kinase, together with an empty expression vector or an expression vector encoding MEK1, MKK3, or MKK4α. Some of the cultures were exposed to UV radiation (40 J/m²) or treated with 10 nM EGF. p38 MAP kinase was isolated by immunoprecipitation with M2 monoclonal antibody, and the protein kinase activity was measured in the immunecomplex with [γ-³²P]ATP and ATF2 as substrates. The product of the phosphorylation reaction was visualized after SDS-PAGE by autoradiography. ATF2 was not phosphorylated in the control MEK1, or EGF-treated groups, but was phosphorylated in the MKK3, MKK4, and UV-irradiated groups. MKK3 and MKK4 phosphorylation of ATF2 was similar to that seen with p38 MAP kinase isolated from UV-irradiated cells.

Example 7. Phosphorylation of ATF2 by JNK1 and JNK2

COS-1 cells were maintained in Dulbecco's modified 20 Eagle's medium supplemented with bovine serum albumin (5%) (Gibco-BRL). Metabolic labeling with [32]P was performed by incubation of cells for 3 hours in phosphate-free modified Eagle's medium (Flow Laboratories Inc.) supplemented with [32P]orthophosphate (2 mCi/ml)

- (Dupont-NEN). COS-1 cells were transfected without (Mock) and with epitope-tagged JNK1 (JNK1). Plasmid expression vectors encoding the JNK1 cDNA have previously been described (Dérijard et al. (1994) Cell 76:1025, herein specifically incorporated by reference). Plasmid
- 30 DNA was transfected into COS-1 cells by the lipofectamine method (Gibco-BRL). After 48 hours of incubation, some cultures were exposed to 40 J/m² UV radiation and incubated for 1 hour at 37°C.

Cells were lysed in 20 mM Tris, pH 7.5, 25 mM β -glycerophosphate, 10% glycerol, 1% Triton® X-100, 0.5% (w/v) deoxycholate, 0.1% (w/v) SDS, 0.137 M NaCl, 2 mM pyrophosphate, 1 mM orthovanadate, 2 mM EDTA, 10 μ g/ml leupeptin, 1 mM PMSF. Soluble extracts were prepared by centrifugation in a microfuge for 20 minutes at 4°C. JNK1 immunoprecipitates were also prepared by reaction with a rabbit antiserum prepared with recombinant JNK1 as an antigen.

In-gel protein kinase assays were performed with cell lysates and JNK1 immunoprecipitates after SDS-PAGE by renaturation of protein kinases, polymerization of the substrate (GST-ATF2, residues 1-505) in the gel, and incubation with [γ-³²²P]ATP (Dérijard et al. (1994) supra).

The incorporation of [³²P] phosphate was visualized by autoradiography and quantitated with a Phosphorimager and ImageQuant software (Molecular Dynamics Inc., Sunnyvale, CA). The cell lysates demonstrate the presence of 46 kD and 55 kD protein kinases that phosphorylate ATF2 in extracts prepared from UV-irradiated cells. The 46 kD and 55 kD protein kinases were identified as JNK1 and JNK2, respectively.

Example 8. Binding of JNK1 to ATF2 and Phosphorylation of the NH₂-Terminal Activation Domain

The site of JNK1 phosphorylation of ATF2 was investigated by generation of progressive NH₂-terminal domain deletions of ATF2. Plasmid expression vectors encoding ATF2 (pECE-ATF2) (Liu and Green (1994) and (1990)), have been described. Bacterial expression vectors for GST-ATF2 fusion proteins were constructed by sub-cloning ATF2 cDNA fragments from a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) into pGEX-3X (Pharmacia-LKB Biotechnology Inc.). The sequence of all constructed plasmids was confirmed by automated sequencing with an Applied

Biosystems model 373A machine. The GST-ATF2 proteins were purified as described (Smith and Johnson (1988) Gene 67:31), resolved by SDS-PAGE and stained with Coomassie blue. GST-ATF2 fusion proteins contained residues 1-505, 5 1-349, 350-505, 1-109, 20-109, 40-109, and 60-109.

The phosphorylation of GST-ATF2 fusion proteins by JNK1 isolated from UV-irradiated cells was examined in an immunocomplex kinase assay. Immunecomplex kinase assays were performed with Flag epitope-tagged JNK1 and the

- 10 monoclonal antibody M2 (IBI-Kodak) as described by Dérijard et al. (1994) supra). Immunecomplex protein kinase assays were also performed with a rabbit antiserum prepared with recombinant JNK1 as an antigen. The cells were solubilized with 20 mM Tris, pH 7.5, 10% glycerol,
- 15 1% Triton® X-100, 0.137 M NaCl, 25 mM β -glycerophosphate, 2 mM EDTA, 1 mM orthovanadate, 2 mM pyrophosphate, 10 μ g/ml leupeptin, and 1 mM PMSF. JNK1 was immunoprecipitated with protein G-Sepharose bound to a rabbit polyclonal antibody to JNK or the M2 monoclonal
- antibody to the Flag epitope. The beads were washed three times with lysis buffer and once with kinase buffer (20 mM Hepes, pH 7.6, 20 mM MgCl $_2$, 25 mM β -glycerophosphate, 100 μ M Na orthovanadate, 2 mM dithiothreitol). The kinase assays were performed at
- 25 25°C for 10 minutes with 1 μg of substrate, 20 μM adenosine triphosphate and 10 μCi of $[\gamma^{-32}P]ATP$ in 30 μl of kinase buffer. The reactions were terminated with Laemmli sample buffer and the products were resolved by SDS-PAGE (10% gel). JNK1 phosphorylates GST-ATF2 fusion
- proteins containing residues 1-505, 1-349, 1-109, 20-109, and 40-109, but not 60-109. These results indicate that the presence of ATF2 residues 1-60 are required for phosphorylation by JNK.

The binding of immobilized GST-ATF2 fusion 35 proteins was examined in a solid-phase kinase assay as

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described by Hibi et al. ((1993) Genes Dev. 7:2135, herein specifically incorporated by reference). JNK1 from UV-irradiated cells was incubated with GST-ATF2 fusion proteins bound to GSH-agarose. The agarose beads were washed extensively to remove the unbound JNK1. Phosphorylation of the GST-ATF2 fusion proteins by the bound JNK1 protein kinase was examined by addition of [γ-32P]ATP. JNK1 bound GST-ATF2 fusion proteins containing residues 1-505, 1-349, 1-109, 20-109, and 40-109, indicating that the presence of residues 20-60 were required for binding of JNK1 to ATF2.

Example 9. <u>Phosphorylation of the NH₂-terminal</u> Activation Domain of ATF2 on Thr⁶⁹ and Thr⁷¹ by JNK1

- The effect of UV radiation on the properties of wild-type (Thr^{69,71}) and phosphorylation-defective (Ala^{69,71}) ATF2 molecules was examined. Mock-transfected and JNK1-transfected COS cells were treated without and with 40 J/m² UV radiation. The epitope-tagged JNK1 was isolated by immunoprecipitation with the M2 monoclonal antibody.
 - The phosphorylation of GST-ATF2 (residues 1 to 109) was examined in an immunocomplex kinase assay as described above. The GST-ATF2 was resolved from other proteins by SDS-PAGE and stained with Coomassie blue. The
- phosphorylation of GST-ATF2 was detected by autoradiography. JNK1-transfected cells, but not mock-transfected cells, phosphorylated ATF2. JNK1 phosphorylation of ATF2 was greater in cells exposed to UV radiation. Phosphorylation of ATF2 by JNK1 was associated with a decreased electrophoretic mobility.
 - In a separate experiment, GST fusion proteins containing full-length ATF2 (residues 1 to 505), an $\rm NH_2-terminal$ fragment (residues 1 to 109), and a COOH-terminal fragment (residues 95 to 505) were

phosphorylated with JNK1 and the sites of phosphorylation analyzed by phosphoamino acid analysis. The methods used for phosphopeptide mapping and phosphoamino acid analysis have been described (Alvarez et al. (1991) J. Biol. Chem. 266:15277). The horizontal dimension of the peptide maps was electrophoresis and the vertical dimension was chromatography. The NH₂-terminal sites of phosphorylation were identified as Thr⁶⁹ and Thr⁷¹ by phosphopeptide mapping and mutational analysis. Site-directed

10 mutagenesis was performed as described above, replacing Thr⁶⁹ and Thr⁷¹ with Ala. Phosphorylation of mutated ATF2 was not observed.

Example 10. Reduced Electrophoretic Mobility of JNK-Activated ATF2

CHO cells were maintained in Ham's F12 medium supplemented with 5% bovine serum albumin (Gibco-BRL). Cells were labeled and transfected with JNK1 as described above. CHO cells were treated with UV-C (40 J/m²), IL-1α (10 ng/ml) (Genzyme), or fetal bovine serum (20%) (Gibco-BRL). The cells were incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C prior to harvesting. The electrophoretic mobility of ATF2 after SDS-PAGE was examined by protein immuno-blot analysis. A shift in ATF2 electrophoretic mobility was observed in cells treated with UV, IL-1, and serum.

25 These results indicate that JNK1 activation is associated with an electrophoretic mobility shift of ATF2, further

Example 11. <u>Increased ATF2 Phosphorylation After</u> Activation of JNK

COS-1 cells were transfected without (control) and with an ATF2 expression vector (ATF2), as described above (Hai et al. (1989) supra). The effect of exposure of the cells to 40 J/m^2 UV-C was examined. After irradiation,

suggesting that ATF2 is an in vivo substrate for JNK1.

the cells were incubated for 0 or 30 minutes (control) or 0, 15, 30, and 45 minutes (ATF2) at 37°C and then collected. The electrophoretic mobility of ATF2 during SDS-PAGE was examined by protein immuno-blot analysis as described above. The two electrophoretic mobility forms of ATF2 were observed in ATF2-transfected cells, but not in control cells.

The phosphorylation state of wild-type (Thr^{69,71}) ATF2 and mutated (Ala^{69,71}) ATF2 was examined in cells

10 labeled with [³²]P, treated without and with 40 J/m² UV-C, and then incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes (Hai et al. (1989) supra). The ATF2 proteins were isolated by immunoprecipitation and analyzed by SDS-PAGE and autoradiography. The phosphorylated ATF2 proteins were

15 examined by phosphoamino acid analysis as described above. Both forms of ATF2 contained phosphoserine, but only wild-type ATF2 contained phosphothreonine.

ATF2 phosphorylated in vitro by JNK1 with ATF2

20 phosphorylated in COS-1 cells. A map was also prepared with a sample composed of equal amounts of in vivo and in vitro phosphorylated ATF2 (Mix). Mutation of ATF2 at Thr69 and Thr71 resulted in the loss of two tryptic phosphopeptides in maps of ATF2 isolated from UV
25 irradiated cells. These phosphopeptides correspond to mono- and bis-phosphorylated peptides containing Thr69 and Thr71. Both of these phosphopeptides were found in maps of ATF2 phosphorylated by JNK1 in vitro.

Example 12. <u>Inhibition of ATF2-Stimulated Gene Expression</u> by Mutation of the Phosphorylation Sites Thr⁶⁹ and Thr⁷¹

A fusion protein consisting of ATF2 and the GAL4 DNA binding domain was expressed in CHO cells as described above. The activity of the GAL4-ATF2 fusion

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protein was measured in co-transfection assays with the reporter plasmid pG5ElbLuc (Seth et al. (1992) J. Biol. Chem. 267:24796, hereby specifically incorporated by reference). The reporter plasmid contains five GAL4 5 sites cloned upstream of a minimal promoter element and the firefly luciferase gene. Transfection efficiency was monitored with a control plasmid that expresses 3galactosidase (pCH110; Pharmacia-LKB Biotechnology). luciferase and β -galactosidase activity detected in cell 10 extracts was measured as the mean activity ratio of three experiments (Gupta et al. (1993) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:3216, hereby specifically incorporated by reference). The results, shown in Table 1, demonstrate the importance of phosphorylation at Thr69 and Thr71 for 15 transcriptional activity.

TABLE 1. INHIBITION OF ATF-2 STIMULATED GENE EXPRESSION BY MUTATION OF THE PHOSPHORYLATION SITES THR69,71

	PROTEIN	LUCIFERASE ACTIVITY (Light Units/OD)
	GAL4	45
20	GAL4-ATF2 (wild type)	320,000
	GAL4-ATF2 (Ala ⁶⁹)	24,000
	GAL4-ATF2 (Ala ⁷¹)	22,000
	GAL4-ATF2 (Ala ^{69,71})	29,000
	GAL4-ATF2 (Glu ⁶⁹)	27,000

25 Example 13. Effect of Dominant-Negative JNK1 Mutant on ATF2 Function

The luciferase reporter plasmid system was used to determine the effect of point mutations at the ATF2 phosphorylation sites ${\rm Thr}^{69}$ and ${\rm Thr}^{71}$ in serum-treated CHO 30 cells transfected with wild-type (Thr183, Tyr185) or mutant (Ala¹⁸³, Phe¹⁸⁵) JNK1. Control experiments were done with mock-transfected cells. The CHO cells were serum-starved

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for 18 hours and then incubated without or with serum for 4 hours. Expression of wild-type ATF2 caused a small increase in serum-stimulated ATF2 transcriptional activity. In contrast, mutant JNK1 inhibited both 5 control and serum-stimulated ATF2 activity.

Example 14. Effect of Tumor Suppressor Gene Product Rb and Adenovirus Oncoprotein E1A on ATF2 Stimulated Gene Expression

The effect of expression of the Rb tumor

10 suppressor gene product and adenovirus oncoprotein E1A on ATF2 transcriptional activity were investigated with a luciferase reporter plasmid and GAL4-ATF2 (residues 1-505), as described above. Cells were transfected with wild-type (Thr69,71) or mutated (Ala69,71) ATF2. No effect of Rb or E1A on luciferase activity was detected in the absence of GAL4-ATF2. Rb and E1A were found to increase ATF2-stimulated gene expression of both wild-type and mutated ATF2. However, mutated ATF2 caused a lower level of reporter gene expression than did wild-type ATF2.

20 These results indicate a requirement for ATF2 phosphorylation (on Thr69 and Thr71) plus either Rb or E1A for maximal transcriptional activity.

Example 15. Substrate Specificity of p38 MAP Kinase

Substrate phosphorylation by p38 MAP kinase was examined by incubation of bacterially-expressed p38 MAP kinase with IκB, cMyc, EGF-R, cytoplasmic phospholipase A₂ (cPLA₂), c-Jun, and mutated ATF2 (Thr^{69,71}) and ATP[γ-³²P] (Raingeaud et al. (1995) J. Biol. Chem 270:7420, herein specifically incorporated by reference). GST-IκB was

provided by Dr D. Baltimore (Massachusetts Institute of Technology). GST-cMyc (Alvarez et al. (1991) J. Biol. Chem. 266:15277), GST-EGF-R (residues 647-688) (Koland et al. (1990) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 166:90), and GST-c-Jun (Dérijard et al. (1994) supra) have been

described. The phosphorylation reaction was terminated after 30 minutes by addition of Laemmli sample buffer. The phosphorylated proteins were resolved by SDS-PAGE and detected by autoradiography. The rate phosphorylation of the substrate proteins was quantitated by PhosphorImager (Molecular Dynamics Inc.) analysis. The relative phosphorylation of ATF2, MBP, EGF-R, and IkB was 1.0, 0.23, 0.04, and 0.001, respectively.

Example 16. Binding of p38 MAP Kinase to ATF2

Cell extracts expressing epitope-tagged JNK1 and p38 MAP kinase were incubated with a GST fusion protein containing the activation domain of ATF2 (residues 1-109) immobilized on GSH agarose. The supernatant was removed and the agarose was washed extensively. Western blot analysis of the supernatant and agarose-bound fractions was conducted as follows: proteins were fractionated by SDS-PAGE, electrophoretically transferred to an Immobilon-P membrane, and probed with monoclonal antibodies to phosphotyrosine (PY20) and the Flag epitope (M2). Immunocomplexes were detected using enhanced chemiluminescence (Amersham International PLC). Control experiments were performed using immobilized GST.

Example 17. <u>p38 MAP Kinase and JNK1 Activation by Pro-</u> <u>Inflammatory Cytokines and Environmental</u> <u>Stress</u>

25

The effect of phorbol ester, EGF, UV radiation, osmotic stress, IL-1, tumor necrosis factor (TNF), and LPS on p38 MAP kinase and JNK1 activity were measured in immunecomplex protein kinase assays using ATP[γ -32P] and 30 ATF2 as substrates. TNF α and IL-1 α were from Genzyme Corp. Lipolysaccharide (LPS) was isolated from lyophilized Salmonella minesota Re595 bacteria as described (Mathison et a. (1988) J. Clin. Invest.

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81:1925). Phorbol myristate acetate was from Sigma. EGF was purified from mouse salivary glands (Davis (1988) J. Biol. Chem. 263:9462). Kinase assays were performed using immunoprecipitates of p38 and JNK. The immunocomplexes were washed twice with kinase buffer (described above), and the assays initiated by the addition of 1 μ g of ATF2 and 50 μ M [γ - 32 P]ATP (10 Ci/mmol) in a final volume of 25 μ l. The reactions were terminated after 30 minutes at 30°C by addition of Laemmli sample buffer. The phosphorylation of ATF2 was examined after SDS-PAGE by autoradiography, and the rate of ATF2 phosphorylation quantitated by PhosphorImager analysis.

The results are shown in Table 2. Exposure of

HeLa cells to 10 nM phorbol myristate acetate very weakly activated p38 and JNK1. Similarly, treatment with 10 nM EGF only weakly activated p38 and JNK1. By contrast, treatment with 40 J/m² UV-C, 300 mM sorbitol, 10 ng/ml interleukin-1, and 10 ng/ml TNFα strongly activated p38 and JNK1 activity. The effect of LPS on the activity of p38 was examined using CHO cells that express human CD14. Exposure of CHO cells to 10 ng/ml LPS only slightly activated p38 and JNK1 activity.

TABLE 2. p38 AND JNK1 ACTIVATION BY PRO-INFLAMMATORY CYTOKINES AND ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS.

Relative I	Protein Kin JNK	ase Activity p38
Control	1.0	1.0
Epidermal Growth Factor (10 nM)	1.9	2.1
Phorbol Ester (10 nM)	2.3	2.9
Lipopolysaccharide (10 ng/ml)	3.6	3.7
Osmotic Shock (300 mM sorbitol)	18.1	4.2
Tumor Necrosis Factor (10 ng/ml)	19.3	10.3
Interleukin-1 (10 ng/ml)	8.9	6.2
UV (40 J/m²)	7.4	17.1

35

Example 18. <u>p38 MAP Kinase Activation by Dual</u> <u>Phosphorylation on Tyr and Thr</u>

COS-1 cells expressing wild-type (Thr¹⁸⁰, Tyr¹⁸²) or mutated (Ala¹⁸⁰, Phe¹⁸²) p38 MAP kinase were treated without and with UV-C (40 J/m²). The cells were harvested 30 minutes following exposure with or without UV radiation. Control experiments were performed using mock-transfected cells. The level of expression of epitope-tagged p38 MAP kinase and the state of Tyr phosphorylation of p38 MAP kinase was examined by Western blot analysis using the M2 monoclonal antibody and the phosphotyrosine monoclonal antibody PY20. Immune complexes were detected by enhanced chemiluminescence.

Wild-type and mutant p38 were expressed at similar 15 levels. Western blot analysis showed that UV radiation caused an increase in the Tyr phosphorylation of p38. The increased Tyr phosphorylation was confirmed by phosphoamino acid analysis of p38 isolated from [32P]phosphate-labeled cells. The results also showed 20 that UV radiation increased Thr phosphorylation of p38. The increased phosphorylation on Tyr and Thr was blocked by mutated p38. Wild-type and mutated p38 were isolated from the COS-1 cells by immunoprecipitation. Protein kinase activity was measured in the immune complex using 25 $[\gamma^{-32}P]$ ATP and GST-ATF2 as substrates. The phosphorylated GST-ATF2 was detected after SDS-PAGE by autoradiography. UV radiation resulted in a marked increase in the activity of wild-type p38, while the mutant p38 was found to be catalytically inactive. These results show that 30 p38 is activated by dual phosphorylation within the Thr-Gly-Tyr motif.

Example 19. MAP Kinase Phosphatase Inhibits p38 MAP kinase Activation

The cells were treated without and with 40 J/m² UV-C. Control experiments were performed using mock-transfected cells (control) and cells transfected with the catalytically inactive mutated phosphatase mPAC1 (Cys²57/Ser) and human MKP1. The activity of p38 MAP kinase was measured with an immunecomplex protein kinase assay employing $[\gamma-32P]$ ATP and GST-ATF2 as substrates. The expression of PAC1 or MKP1 was found to inhibit p38

10 The expression of PAC1 or MKP1 was found to inhibit p38 phosphorylation, demonstrating that p38 can be regulated by the dual specificity phosphatases PAC1 and MKP1.

Example 20. Subcellular Distribution of p38 MAP Kinase

Epitope-tagged p38 MAP kinase was expressed in COS cells. The cells were treated without or with 40 J/m² UV radiation and then incubated for 60 minutes at 37°C. The p38 MAP kinase was detected by indirect immunofluorescence using the M2 monoclonal antibody. The images were acquired by digital imaging microscopy and processed for image restoration.

Immunocytochemistry

Coverslips (22mm x 22mm No. 1; Gold Seal Cover Glass; Becton-Dickinson) were pre-treated by boiling in 0.1 N HCl for 10 minutes, rinsed in distilled water,

- 25 autoclaved and coated with 0.01% poly-L-lysine (Sigma; St. Louis MO). The coverslips were placed at the bottom of 35 mm multiwell tissue culture plates (Becton Dickinson, UK). Transfected COS-1 cells were plated directly on the coverslips and allowed to adhere
- overnight in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium supplemented with 5% fetal calf serum (Gibco-BRL). Twenty-four hours post-transfection, the cells were rinsed once and incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes in 25 mM Hepes, pH 7.4, 137 mM NaCl, 6 mM KCl, 1 mM MgCl₂, 1 mM

CaCl2, 10 mM glucose. The cells were rinsed once with phosphate-buffered saline and the coverslips removed from the tissue culture wells. Cells were fixed in fresh 4% paraformaldehyde in phosphate-buffered saline for 15 5 minutes at 22°C. The cells were permeabilized with 0.25% Triton® X-100 in phosphate-buffered saline for 5 minutes and washed three times in DWB solution (150 mM NaCl, 15 mM Na citrate, pH 7.0, 2% horse serum, 1% (w/v) bovine serum albumin, 0.05% Triton® X-100) for 5 minutes. 10 primary antibody (M2 anti-FLAG monoclonal antibody, Eastman-Kodak Co., New Haven, CT) was diluted 1:250 in DWB and applied to the cells in a humidified environment at 22°C for 1 hour. The cells were again washed three times as above and fluorescein isothiocyanate-conjugated 15 goat anti-mouse Ig secondary antibody (Kirkegaard & Perry Laboratories Inc. Gaithersburg, MD) was applied at a 1:250 dilution for 1 hour at 22°C in a humidified environment. The cells were then washed three times in DWB and then mounted onto slides with Gel-Mount (Biomeda 20 Corp. Foster City, CA) for immunofluorescence analysis. Control experiments were performed to assess the specificity of the observed immunofluorescence. No fluorescence was detected when the transfected cells were stained in the absence of the primary M2 monoclonal 25 antibody, or mock-transfected cells.

Digital Imaging Microscopy and Image Restoration

Digital images of the fluorescence distribution in single cells were obtained using a Nikon 60x Planapo objective (numerical aperture = 1.4) on a Zeiss IM-35 microscope equipped for epifluorescence as previously described (Carrington et al. (1990) in: Non-invasive Techniques in Cell Biology, Fosbett & Grinstein, eds., Wiley-Liss, NY; pp. 53-72; Fay et al. (1989) J. Microsci. 153:133-149). Images of various focal planes were obtained with a computer controlled focus mechanism and a

thermoelectrically cooled charged-coupled device camera (model 220; Photometrics Ltd., Tucson, AZ). The exposure of the sample to the excitation source was determined by a computer-controlled shutter and wavelength selector 5 system (MVI, Avon, MA). The charge-coupled device camera and microscope functions were controlled by a microcomputer, and the data acquired from the camera were transferred to a Silicon Graphics model 4D/GTX workstation (Mountainview, CA) for image processing. 10 Images were corrected for non-uniformities in sensitivity and for the dark current of the charge coupled device detector. The calibration of the microscopy blurring was determined by measuring the instrument's point spread function as a series of optical sections at 0.125 $\mu\mathrm{m}$ 15 intervals of a 0.3 μm diameter fluorescently labeled latex bead (Molecular Probes Inc.). The image restoration algorithm used is based upon the theory of ill-posed problems and obtains quantitative dye density values within the cell that are substantially more 20 accurate than those in an unprocessed image (Carrington et al. (1990) supra; Fay et al. (1989) supra). After image processing, individual optical sections of cells were inspected and analyzed using computer graphics software on a Silicon Graphics workstation. p38 MAP 25 kinase was observed at the cell surface, in the cytoplasm, and in the nucleus. After irradiation, an increased localization of cytoplasmic p38 to the

Example 21. <u>Activation of the MKK Signal Transduction</u> <u>Pathway by Osmotic Shock</u>

perinuclear region was detected.

30

CHO cells were co-transfected with the plasmid pCMV-Flag-Jnk1 and pRSV-Neo (Dérijard et al. (1994) supra). A stable cell line expressing epitope-tagged Jnk1 (Flag; Immunex Corp.) was isolated by selection with

Geneticin (Gibco-BRL). The cells were incubated with 0, 100, 150, 300, 600, or 1000 mM sorbitol for 1 hour at 37°C. The cells were collected in lysis buffer [20 mM Tris, pH 7.4, 1% TRITON® X-100, 2 mM EDTA, 137 mM NaCl, 5 25 mM β -glycerophosphate, 1 mM orthovanadate, 2 mM pyrophosphate, 10% glycerol, 1 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride, 10 $\mu g/ml$ leupeptin) and a soluble extract was obtained by centrifugation at 100,000 g for 30 minutes at 4°C. The epitope-tagged JNK1 was isolated by 10 immunoprecipitation with the monoclonal antibody M2 (Immunex Corp.). The immunoprecipitates were washed extensively with lysis buffer. Immunecomplex kinase assays were done in 25 μl of 25 mM Hepes, pH 7.4, 25 mM ${\rm MgCl_2},$ 25 mM $\beta\text{-glycerophosphate},$ 2 mM dithiothreitol, 100 15 μM orthovanadate, and 50 μM ATP $[\gamma^{-32}P]$ (10 Ci/mmole) with 2.5 μ g of bacterially expressed c-Jun (residues 1-79) fused to glutathione-S-transferase (GST) as a substrate. The phosphorylation of c-Jun was examined after SDS-PAGE by autoradiography and PhosphorImager (Molecular Dynamics

The time course of JNK1 protein kinase activation was measured in cells incubated in medium supplemented with 300 mM sorbitol as described above. Increased JNK1 activity was observed within 5 minutes of exposure to sorbitol, with maximum activity occurring after 15-30 minutes.

20 Inc.) analysis. JNK1 activation was observed at all

concentrations of sorbitol exposure.

Mutation of JNK1 at the phosphorylation sites
Thr¹⁸³ and Tyr¹⁸⁵ blocked the activation of JNK1 protein
30 kinase activity by osmotic shock. CHO cells were
transfected with vector, wild-type JNK1 (Thr¹⁸³, Tyr¹⁸⁵),
and mutated JNK1 (Ala¹⁸³, Phe¹⁸⁵). The cells were incubated
in medium supplemented without or with 300 mM sorbitol
for 15 minutes before measurement of JNK1 protein kinase

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activity as described above. JNK1 activation was seen in the wild-type but not mutated JNK1.

Example 22. Molecular Cloning of MKK7

RT-PCR was employed to identify a fragment of a 5 novel mammalian MAP kinase kinase. The primers designed for the protocol, ATNGCNGTNAARCARATG (SEQ ID NO:23) and ATNCKYTCNGGNGCCATRTA (SEQ ID NO:24), were based on the sequence of the Drosophila MAP kinase kinase hep (Glise et al. (1995) Cell 83:451-461). Murine testis mRNA was 10 used as the template. A single product (461 bp) was detected following RT-PCR amplification of murine testis mRNA. Sequence analysis identified this PCR product as a fragment of a novel mammalian MAP kinase kinase. length murine cDNA clones were isolated by screening a 15 murine testis library (Stratagene Inc.). clones were examined by sequencing with an Applied Biosystems model 373A machine. A group of seven clones was identified by sequence analysis to contain a single long open reading frame that encoded a putative protein 20 kinase (Fig. 9 and Fig. 10; SEQ ID NO:17 and SEQ ID NO:18). In-frame termination codons were detected in the 5' and 3' regions of these clones. This sequence includes protein kinase sub-domains I - XI and is related to the MAP kinase kinase group. The novel protein kinase 25 was designated MKK7. The sites of activating phosphorylation of MAP kinase kinases located in subdomain VIII are conserved in MKK7. Comparison of MKK7 with other members of the mammalian MAP kinase kinase group demonstrates that MKK7 is related to the JNK 30 activator MKK4. One additional cDNA clone isolated from the λ phage library differed from the other seven clones. This clone contained the same 3' untranslated region and coding region of MKK7, but had a different 5' region that lacked an in-frame termination codon. This clone

represents an alternatively spliced form of MKK7 (MKK7b; Fig. 11; SEQ ID NO:19). The MKK7b cDNA clone does not have an initiation codon in the alternative 5' region; this cDNA therefore encodes the same MKK7 protein kinase 5 as the other clones that were isolated. However, if the MKK7b cDNA clone is not full-length it is possible that additional 5' sequence may include an in-frame initiation codon. If true, MKK7b is predicted to fuse the sequence M-[?]-SPAPAPSQRAALQLPLANDGGSRSPSSESSPQHPTPPTRPRH- (SEO ID 10 NO:33) to the initiating methionine of MKK7 (Fig. 9). Although the Drosophila MAP kinase kinase hep shares substantial sequence similarity with MKK7, the sequence of the NH2-terminal extension of MKK7b is not conserved in the hep protein kinase. Three additional clones 15 encoded MKK7 splice variants that differ in the 5' and 3' regions. These clones (MKK7c (Fig. 13), MKK7d (Fig. 14), and MKK7e (Fig. 15)) are full-length because of the presence of in-frame termination codons in the 5' and 3' regions.

A human cDNA library was screened with a fulllength mouse MKK7 cDNA probe. A single clone was identified and squenced. A partial MKK7 sequence was identified (Fig. 12; SEQ ID NO:25 and SEQ ID NO:26) that is missing the 3' end. The sequence is most homologous to mouse MKK7c.

The sequences of MKK7, MKK7b, hep, and human MKK7 cDNAs have been deposited in Genbank with accession numbers U93030, U93031, U93032, and AFOO319 respectively.

Example 23. Expression of MKK7

MKK7 expression was examined by Northern blot analysis of mRNA isolated from different tissues. The analysis was done with poly A+ mRNA (2 μ g) isolated from different tissues and fractionated by denaturing agarose gel electrophoresis and transferred to a nylon membrane

(Clontech). The blot was probed with MKK4 and MKK7 cDNAs labeled by random priming with $[\alpha^{-32}P]dATP$ (Amersham International PLC).

MKK7 was found to be widely expressed in murine

5 tissues. A single MKK7 transcript (approximately 4.0-kb)
was detected in all of the tissues examined, except for
testis where two MKK7 transcripts (4.0 kb and 1.5 kb)
were detected. The highest levels of MKK7 expression
were in testis. Significant expression of MKK7 was also

10 observed in heart, brain, lung, liver, and kidney. This
contrasts with MKK4 expression which was highest in brain
although significant amounts of expression were observed
in brain, liver, muscle, heart, and kidney. Although
MKK4 and MKK7 are co-expressed, the relative abundance of
each MAP kinase kinase is different in each of the
tissues examined.

Example 24. Specific Activation of JNK by MKK7 in vitro

To examine the specificity of MKK7, in vitro

protein kinase assays were performed. A bacterial MKK7

20 expression vector was prepared by sub-cloning an MKK7

cDNA (Eco RI and Pvu II fragment) into the Eco RI and Sma

I sites of pGEX-5Xl (Pharmacia-LKB). The glutathione-S
transferase (GST) fusion protein was purified by affinity
chromatography (Smith and Johnson (1988) Gene 67:31-40).

25 The recombinant proteins GST-ATF2 (Gupta et al. (1995) Science 267:389-393), GST-cJun (Dérijard (1994) supra), GST-cMyc (Alvarez et al. (1991) J. Biol. Chem. 266:15277-15285), GST-ERK2 (Seth et al. (1992) J. Biol. Chem. 267:24796-24804), GST-p38, (Raingeaud et al. (1995) J.

30 Biol. Chem. 270:7420-7426), and GST-JNK1 (Dérijard (1994) supra) have been described.

Protein kinase assays were performed in kinase buffer (25 mM 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-l--

piperazineethansulfonic acid (pH 7.4), 25 mM β -

35 glycerophosphate, 25 mM $MgCl_2$, 2 mM dithiothreitol, 0.1 mM

orthovanadate). The assays were initiated by the addition of 1 μg of substrate proteins and 50 μM [γ -32P]ATP (10 Ci/mmol) in a final volume of 25 μ l. The reactions were terminated after 30 minutes at 25°C by addition of Laemmli sample buffer. The phosphorylation of the substrate proteins was examined after SDs-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE) by autoradiography.

Recombinant MAP kinases were incubated with GST (control) or GST-MKK7 using the substrate ATP[γ - 32 P]. Recombinant MKK7 purified from bacteria was not observed to autophosphorylate. Incubation of the recombinant MKK7 with MAP kinases demonstrated that MKK7 phosphorylated JNK1, but not p38 or ERK2. MKK7 was phosphorylated by p38 and JNK1. The significance of the retrophosphorylation of the MAP kinase kinase by the MAP kinase is unclear, but similar retrophosphorylation has been detected in kinase assays using MKK4 (Dérijard (1995) supra) and the Drosophila JNK activator hep (Sluss 20 (1996) supra).

MKK7 caused increased protein kinase activity, experiments using ATF2 as the JNK substrate were performed. GST-MKK7 was incubated in a protein kinase assay with recombinant JNK1. JNK activity was measured by including the JNK substrate ATF2 in each assay. ATF2 was not phosphorylated by MKK7, but was weakly phosphorylated by JNK1. Incubation of MKK7 with JNK1 caused phosphorylation of JNK1 and a large increase in ATF2 phosphorylation. These data indicate that MKK7 phosphorylates and activates JNK1. To confirm this conclusion, the effect of replacement of the JNK dual phosphorylation motif Thr-Pro-Tyr with Ala-Pro-Phe was examined. MKK7 did not phosphorylate the mutated JNK1 (APF) protein. Furthermore, MKK7 did not increase ATF2

phosphorylation by the mutated JNK1 protein kinase. Thus, MKK7 is a JNK activator in vitro.

Example 25. Specific Activation of JNK by MKK7 in vivo To examine the specificity of MKK7 in vivo. 5 cotransfection assays were performed. CHO cells were maintained in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium supplemented with fetal calf serum (5%; Gibco-BRL). The cells were transfected with the lipofectamine reagent according to the manufacturer's recommendations (Gibco-10 BRL) (Dérijard (1994) supra). Cells were co-transfected with vectors encoding epitope-tagged JNK1 together with an empty expression vector (control) or an expression vector encoding MKK4 or MKK7. The epitope tag was derived from the hemagglutinin protein (HA) of the 15 influenza virus. JNK1 was isolated by immunoprecipitation of cell lysates. The cells were solubilized with lysis buffer (20 mM Tris (pH 7.4), 1% TRITON X-100 $^{\odot}$, 10% glycerol, 137 mM NaCl, 2 mM EDTA, 25 mM β -glycerophosphate, 1 mM Na orthovanadate, 2 mM 20 pyrophosphate, 1 mM PMSF, 10 μ g/ml leupeptin) and centrifuged at 100,000 X g for 15 minutes at 4°C.

- epitope-tagged protein kinases were immunoprecipitated by incubation for 3 hours at 4°C with an anti-HA monoclonal antibody bound to protein-G Sepharose (Pharmacia-LKB
- 25 Biotechnology Inc.). The immunoprecipitates were washed three times with lysis buffer (Gupta et al. (1995) Science 267:389-393). Protein kinase activity was measured in the immunecomplex with $[\gamma^{-32}P]$ ATP and c-Jun as substrates. The product of the phosphorylation reaction
- 30 was visualized after SDS-PAGE by autoradiography. ERK2 and p38 MAP kinases were not activated by coexpressed MKK7. Control experiments demonstrated that the ERK2 and p38 MAP kinases were activated by their respective cognate MAP kinase kinases, MKK1 and MKK6.

contrast, MKK7 did activate JNK1. Interestingly, the activation of JNK1 by co-expressed MKK7 was greater than that caused by the previously described JNK activator MKK4. Together, these data establish that MKK7 can function as a specific activator of JNK in cultured cells.

Example 26. Activation of the JNK Signal Transduction Pathway by MKK7

The JNK signaling pathway is known to regulate AP10 1 transcriptional activity (Whitmarsh (1996) supra). To
test the hypothesis that the expression of MKK7 would
cause increased AP-1 transcriptional activity, a cotransfection assay was employed using a luciferase
reporter gene that contains three AP-1 sites cloned

- upstream of a minimal promoter element (Rincon and Flavell (1994) EMBO J. 13:4370-4381). Luciferase reporter gene expression was measured in co-transfection assays using the 0.5 μg of the reporter plasmid pTRE-luciferase (Rincon (1994) supra) and 0.25 μg of the β -
- galactosidase expression vector pCH110 (Pharmacia-LKB). Experiments using GAL4 fusion proteins were performed using 0.25 μ g of pGAL4-ATF2 (residues 1-109), 0.5 μ g of the reporter plasmid pG5ElbLuc, and 0.25 μ g of pCH110 (Gupta et al. (1995) supra). The effect of protein
- kinases was examined by co-transfection with 0.3 μg of an empty expression vector or a protein kinase expression vector. The ERK2, p38, JNK1, MKK1, MKK3, MKK4, and MKK6 expression vectors have been described. The cells were harvested 36 hours post-transfection. The β -
- galactosidase and luciferase activity in the cell lysates was measured as described (Gupta (1995) supra).

 Expression of MKK4, MKK7, or JNK1 did not cause marked changes in AP-1 reporter gene expression (Fig. 16A). In contrast, co-expression of MKK7 with JNK1 caused

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increased AP-1-dependent reporter gene expression.

Consistent with the observation that MKK4 causes weaker activation of JNK than MKK7, co-expression of MKK4 with JNK caused a smaller increase in AP-1 reporter gene

expression (Fig. 16A). Together, these data demonstrate that MKK7 can function as an activator of the JNK signal transduction pathway.

To further examine the effect of MKK7 on transcriptional activity, the effect of MKK7 on the 10 transcription factor ATF2 was investigated. Previous studies have demonstrated that ATF2 is a target of the JNK signal transduction pathway (van Dam et al. (1995) supra; Gupta et al. (1995) supra; Livingstone et al (1995) supra). JNK phosphorylates two sites (Thr-69 and 15 Thr-71) in the NH_2 -terminal activation domain of ATF2 and increases transcriptional activity. A GAL4 fusion protein strategy was employed to monitor the transcriptional activity of the activation domain of ATF2 (Gupta (1995) supra). Measurement of reporter gene 20 expression demonstrated that the coexpression of MKK4with JNK1 caused increased transcriptional activity (Fig. 16B). A similar level of reporter gene expression was caused by expression of MKK7 and a larger increase was detected when MKK7 was co-expressed with JNK1. The more 25 potent effect of MKK7, compared with MKK4, on transcriptional activity is consistent with the relative effects of MKK7 and MKK4 on JNK activation. To confirm that the increased reporter gene expression was mediated by ATF2 phosphorylation, the effect of replacement of the 30 sites of ATF2 phosphorylation (Thr-69 and Thr-71) with Ala was examined. The mutated ATF2 protein was not regulated by MKK4, MKK7, or JNK1 (Fig. 16B). Together, these data demonstrate that MKK7 can regulate a physiological target of the JNK signaling pathway.

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<u>Use</u>

The MKK polypeptides and polynucleotides of the invention are useful for identifying reagents that modulate the MKK signal transduction pathways. 5 that modulate an MKK signal transduction pathway can be identified by their effect on MKK synthesis, MKK phosphorylation, or MKK activity. For example, the effect of a reagent on MKK activity can be measured by the in vitro kinase assays described above. MKK is 10 incubated without (control) and with a test reagent under conditions sufficient to allow the components to react, then the effect of the test reagent on kinase activity is subsequently measured. Reagents that inhibit an MKK signal transduction pathway can be used in the treatment 15 of MKK-mediated disorders. Reagents that stimulate an MKK signal transduction pathway can be used in a number of ways, including induction of programmed cell death (apoptosis) in tissues. For example, the elimination of UV damaged cells can be used to prevent cancer.

20 Generally, for identification of a reagent that inhibits the MKK signal transduction pathway, a kinase assay (see, for example, Example 3) is used. A range of reagent concentrations (e.g., 1.0 nM to 100 mM) are added to a test system that includes an MKK substrate and a 25 radioactive marker such as $[\gamma^{-32}P]ATP$. Appropriate substrate molecules include p38, JNK1, JNK2, or ATF2. The incorporation of labelled phosphorus (e.g., [32]P or [33]P) into the substrate is determined, and the results obtained with the test reagent compared to control 30 values. Of particular interest are reagents that result in inhibition of $[^{32}]$ P incorporation of about 80% or more. Phosphorylation may also be examined using a reagent that is phosphorylation-dependent, for example, an antibody. Phosphorylation-dependent antibodies may be made using 35 MKK7 phosphorylated on the activating sites, Ser¹⁹⁸ and

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Thr²⁰². This may be accomplished by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide (for example, approximately 15 amino acids in length) corresponding to the MKK7 sequence with phosphorylated Ser¹⁹⁸ and Thr²⁰². Methods of producing such antibodies are known in the art. Such antibodies are useful for the detection of activated MKK7 in tissues and cell extracts (e.g. on Western blots) and may be used in a kit.

Assays that test the effect of a reagent on MKK synthesis can also be used to identify compounds that inhibit MKK signal transduction pathways. The effect of the test reagent on MKK expression is measured by, for example, Western blot analysis with an antibody specific for an MKK. Antibody binding is visualized by

15 autoradiography or chemiluminescence, and is quantitated. The effect of the test reagent on MKK mRNA expression can be examined, for example, by Northern blot analysis using a polynucleotide probe or by polymerase chain reaction.

Reagents found to inhibit MKK signal transduction 20 pathways can be used as therapeutic agents for the treatment of MKK-mediated disorders. Such reagents are also useful in drug design for elucidation of the specific molecular features needed to inhibit MKK signal transduction pathways.

In addition, the invention provides a method for the treatment of MKK-mediated stress-related and inflammatory disorders. The method includes administration of an effective amount of a therapeutic reagent that inhibits MKK function. Suitable reagents inhibit either MKK activity or expression. The concentration of the reagent to be administered is determined based on a number of factors, including the appropriate dosage, the route of administration, and the specific condition being treated. The appropriate dose of a reagent is determined by methods known to those

skilled in the art including routine experimentation to optimize the dosage as necessary for the individual patient and specific MKK-mediated disorder being treated. Specific therapeutically effective amounts appropriate for administration are readily determined by one of ordinary skill in the art (see, for example, Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences. 18th ed., Gennaro, ed., Mack Publishing Company, Easton, PA, 1990). Dosages may range from about 0.1-10 mg/kilo/day.

The invention provides methods for both acute and prophylactic treatment of stress-related and inflammatory disorders. For example, it is envisioned that ischemic heart disease will be treated during episodes of ischemia and oxidative stress following reperfusion. In addition, a patient at risk for ischemia can be treated prior to ischemic episodes.

In another example, a therapeutic agent that inhibits MKK function or activity is administered to control inflammatory responses by inhibiting the 20 secretion of inflammatory cytokines, including TNF and IL-1.

Stress-related proliferative disorders can also be treated by the method of the invention by administering a therapeutic reagent that inhibits MKK function or activity. Such therapeutic reagents can be used alone or in combination with other therapeutic reagents, for example, with chemotherapeutic agents in the treatment of malignancies. Indeed, the control of stress-activated MKK by the therapeutic reagents provided by this invention can modulate symptoms caused by other therapeutic strategies that induce stress.

The therapeutic reagents employed are compounds which inhibit MKK function or activity, including polynucleotides, polypeptides, and other molecules such as antisense oligonucleotides and ribozymes, which can be

made according to the invention and techniques known to the art. Polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies (including fragments or derivatives thereof) that bind epitopes of MKK also can be employed as therapeutic reagents.

- Dominant-negative forms of MKK which effectively displace or compete with MKK for substrate binding and/or phosphorylation can be used to decrease protein kinase activity. Dominant-negative forms can be created by mutations within the catalytic domain of the protein
- 10 kinases, using methods known in the art, and as described above (Example 13). The catalytic residues are conserved in all the MKK isoforms. For example, mutation of Lys⁷⁶ inhibits MKK7 activity. Similarly, mutation of the conserved sites of activating phosphorylation (Ser¹⁹⁸,
- 15 Thr^{202}) inhibits MKK7 activity. These kinase-inactive forms of MKK7 act as dominant-negative inhibitors.

In some cases, augmentation of MKK activity is desirable, e.g., induction of apoptosis. The methods of the invention can be used to identify reagents capable of 20 increasing MKK function or activity. Alternatively, increased activity is achieved by over-expression of MKK. When an MKK-mediated disorder is associated with underexpression of MKK, or expression of a mutant MKK polypeptide, a sense polynucleotide sequence (the DNA 25 coding strand) or MKK polypeptide can be introduced into the cell to enhance normal MKK activity. If necessary, these treatments are targeted to specific cells by their mode of administration (e.g., by use of cell-type specific viral vectors), or by placing MKK7 nucleic acids 30 in recombinant constructs with cell-type specific or inducible promotors by methods known in the art. example, MKK7 nucleic acid-containing vectors can be constructed by recombinant DNA technology methods standard in the art. Vectors can be plasmid, viral, or

35 others known in the art, used for replication and

expression in mammalian cells. Expression of the sequence encoding the MKK7 nucleic acid can be by any promoter known in the art to act in mammalian, preferably human cells. Such promoters can be inducible or constitutive. Such promoters include, but are not limited to: the SV40 early promoter region (Bernoist et al., Nature 290:304, 1981); the promoter contained in the 3' long terminal repeat of Rous sarcoma virus (Yamamoto et al., Cell 22:787-797, 1988); the herpes thymidine kinase promoter (Wagner et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 78:1441, 1981); or the regulatory sequences of the metallothionein gene (Brinster et al., Nature 296:39, 1988).

The antibodies of the invention can be
administered parenterally by injection or by gradual infusion over time. The monoclonal antibodies of the invention can be administered intravenously, intraperitoneally, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intracavity, or transdermally.

20 Preparations for parenteral administration of a polypeptide or an antibody of the invention include sterile aqueous or non-aqueous solutions, suspensions, and emulsions. Examples of non-aqueous solvents are propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, vegetable oils 25 such as olive oil, and injectable organic esters such as ethyl oleate. Aqueous carriers include water, alcoholic/aqueous solutions, emulsions or suspensions, including saline and buffered media. Parenteral vehicles include sodium chloride solution, Ringer's dextrose, 30 dextrose and sodium chloride, lactated Ringer's, or fixed oils. Intravenous vehicles include fluid and nutrient replenishers, electrolyte replenishers (such as those based on Ringer's dextrose) and the like. Preservatives and other additives can also be present, such as, for

example, antimicrobials, antioxidants, chelating agents, and inert gases, and the like.

Polynucleotide sequences, including antisense sequences, can be therapeutically administered by various techniques known to those skilled in the art. Such therapy would achieve its therapeutic effect by introduction of the MKK polynucleotide into cells of mammals having a MKK-mediated disorder. Delivery of MKK polynucleotides can be achieved using free polynucleotide or a recombinant expression vector such as a chimeric virus or a colloidal dispersion system. Especially preferred for therapeutic delivery of nucleotide sequences is the use of targeted liposomes.

Targeting of the therapeutic reagent to specific 15 tissues is desirable to increase the efficiency of delivery. The targeting can be achieved by passive mechanisms via the route of administration. Active targeting to specific tissues can also be employed. use of liposomes, colloidal suspensions, and viral 20 vectors allows targeting to specific tissues by changing the composition of the formulation containing the therapeutic reagent, for example, by including molecules that act as receptors for components of the target tissues. Examples include sugars, glycoplipids, 25 polynucleotides, or proteins. These molecules can be included with the therapeutic reagent. Alternatively, these molecules can be included by indirect methods, for example, by inclusion of a polynucleotide that encodes the molecule, or by use of packaging systems that provide 30 targeting molecules. Those skilled in the art will know, or will ascertain with the use of the teaching provided herein, which molecules and procedures will be useful for delivery of the therapeutic reagent to specific tissues.

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Transgenic animals

MKK polypeptides can also be expressed in transgenic animals. These animals represent a model system for the study of disorders that are caused by or exacerbated by overexpression or underexpression of MKK, and for the development of therapeutic agents that modulate the expression or activity of MKK. For example, dominant-negative and constitutively activated alleles could be expressed in mice to establish physiological function.

Transgenic animals can be farm animals (pigs, goats, sheep, cows, horses, rabbits, and the like) rodents (such as rats, guinea pigs, and mice), non-human primates (for example, baboons, monkeys, and

15 chimpanzees), and domestic animals (for example, dogs and cats). Transgenic mice are especially preferred.

Any technique known in the art can be used to

introduce a MKK transgene into animals to produce the founder lines of transgenic animals. Such techniques 20 include, but are not limited to, pronuclear microinjection (U.S. Pat. No. 4,873,191); retrovirus

mediated gene transfer into germ lines (Van der Putten et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA* 82:6148, 1985); gene targeting into embryonic stem cells (Thompson et al.,

25 Cell 56:313, 1989); and electroporation of embryos (Lo, Mol. Cell. Biol. 3:1803, 1983). Especially useful are the methods described in Yang et al. (Proc. Natl Acac. Sci. USA 94:3004-3009, 1997)

The present invention provides for transgenic

30 animals that carry the MKK transgene in all their cells,
as well as animals that carry the transgene in some, but
not all of their cells. That is, the invention provides
for mosaic animals. The transgene can be integrated as a
single transgene or in concatamers, e.g., head-to-head

35 tandems or head-to-tail tandems. The transgene can also

be selectively introduced into and activated in a particular cell type (Lasko et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89:6232, 1992). The regulatory sequences required for such a cell-type specific activation will depend upon the particular cell type of interest, and will be apparent to those of skill in the art.

When it is desired that the MKK transgene be integrated into the chromosomal site of the endogenous MKK gene, gene targeting is preferred. Briefly, when 10 such a technique is to be used, vectors containing some nucleotide sequences homologous to an endogenous MKK gene are designed for the purpose of integrating, via homologous recombination with chromosomal sequences, into and disrupting the function of the nucleotide sequence of 15 the endogenous gene. The transgene also can be selectively introduced into a particular cell type, thus inactivating the endogenous MKK gene in only that cell type (Gu et al., Science 265:103, 1984). The regulatory sequences required for such a cell-type specific 20 inactivation will depend upon the particular cell type of interest, and will be apparent to those of skill in the art. These techniques are useful for preparing "knock

Once transgenic animals have been generated, the
expression of the recombinant MKK gene can be assayed
utilizing standard techniques. Initial screening may be
accomplished by Southern blot analysis or PCR techniques
to determine whether integration of the transgene has
taken place. The level of mRNA expression of the
transgene in the tissues of the transgenic animals may
also be assessed using techniques which include, but are
not limited to, Northern blot analysis of tissue samples
obtained from the animal, in situ hybridization analysis,
and RT-PCR. Samples of MKK gene-expressing tissue can

outs" having no functional MKK gene.

also be evaluated immunocytochemically using antibodies specific for the MKK transgene product.

For a review of techniques that can be used to generate and assess transgenic animals, skilled artisans

5 can consult Gordon (Intl. Rev. Cytol. 115:171-229, 1989), and may obtain additional guidance from, for example:

Hogan et al. Manipulating the Mouse Embryo, Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1986);, Krimpenfort et al. (Bio/Technology 9:86, 1991), Palmiter et al. (Cell 41:343, 1985), Kraemer et al. (Genetic Manipulation of the Early Mammalian Embryo, Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1985), Hammer et al. (Nature 315:680, 1985), Purcel et al. (Science, 244:1281, 1986), Wagner et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,175,385), and

15 Krimpenfort et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,175,384) (the latter two publications are hereby incorporated by reference).

Other Embodiments

It is to be understood that while the invention

20 has been described in conjunction with the detailed
description thereof, that the foregoing description is
intended to illustrate and not limit the scope of the
invention, which is defined by the scope of the appended
claims. Other aspects, advantages, and modifications are

25 within the scope of the following claims.

CLAIMS

- 1. A substantially pure mammalian mitogenactivated protein kinase kinase (MKK7) polypeptide having serine, threonine, and tyrosine kinase activity, and phosphorylating mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase JNK, but not p38.
- A polypeptide of claim 1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID
 NO:26, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, or SEQ ID NO:32.
 - 3. An isolated polynucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide of claim 1.
- An isolated polynucleotide sequence of claim 3 comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:19,
 SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:29, or SEQ ID NO:31, or degenerate variants thereof, or a polynucleotide sequence fully complementary to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:29, or SEQ ID NO:31, or degenerate variants thereof.
 - 5. An isolated polynucleotide sequence of claim 3 comprising a polynucleotide sequence that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:31, or a complement thereof.
 - 6. A recombinant expression vector containing a polynucleotide sequence of claim 3.
- 7. A recombinant host cell comprising a polynucleotide sequence of claim 3.

- 8. A purified antibody that binds specifically to a polypeptide of claim 1.
- 9. A purified antibody that binds specifically to a polypeptide of claim 2.
- 5 10. A method of measuring the activity of a mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase (MKK7) in a biological test sample, said method comprising:

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- a) incubating said test sample with an MKK substrate for the MKK polypeptide of claim 1 and labeled phosphate under conditions sufficient to allow phosphorylation of said substrate; and
- b) determining the rate of incorporation of labeled phosphate into said substrate, wherein said rate of incorporation is a measure of MKK7 activity.
- 11. A method of claim 10, wherein said MKK substrate is selected from the group consisting of JNK MAP kinases, activating transcription factor-2 (ATF2), ATFa, cAMP response element binding protein (CRE-BPa), and c-Jun.
- 12. A method of claim 10, wherein said biological test sample is fluid, cells, or tissue obtained from a mammal.
 - 13. A method for measuring the synthesis of MKK7 in a biological test sample, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a) obtaining a biological sample;
 - b) contacting said biological sample with an antibody that specifically binds an MKK7 polypeptide of claim 1; and
- c) detecting said antibody bound to MKK7 polypeptide, wherein the level of MKK7 synthesis is determined by the amount of bound antibody.

- 14. A method for measuring the level of expression of MKK7 in a test sample, the method comprising the steps of:
- a) isolating total or polyadenylated RNA from the test sample;
 - b) incubating the RNA with a polynucleotide probe specific for an MKK7 polynucleotide of claim 3; and
 - c) determining the amount of said probe hybridized to the RNA, wherein the level of expression of MKK7 is directly related to the amount of MKK7 probe hybridized to the RNA.
 - 15. A method for identifying a reagent that modulates MKK7 activity, said method comprising:

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- a) obtaining a test sample containing MKK7;
- b) incubating said test sample with an MKK substrate for the MKK polypeptide of claim 1, a range of reagent concentrations, and labeled phosphate under conditions sufficient to allow phosphorylation of said subtrate when said reagent is not present;
- c) detecting phosphorylation of said substrate; and
- d) comparing the effect of said reagent on MKK7 activity relative to a control, wherein any variation compared to control indicates a reagent able to modulate MKK7 substrate phosphorylation.
- 16. A method of claim 15, wherein said MKK7 substrate is one or more of JNK, ATF2, ATFa, CRE-BPa, and c-Jun.
- 17. A method of claim 15 wherein said modulation is inhibition of MKK7 activity.
 - 18. A method for identifying a reagent that modulates MKK7 synthesis, said method comprising:
 - a) providing a sample capable of MKK7 synthesis;

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- b) incubating said sample with a range of reagent concentrations under conditions that allow synthesis of MKK7 when said reagent is not present;
 - c) detecting an MKK7 polypeptide of claim 1; and
- d) comparing the effect of said reagent on MKK7 synthesis relative to a control, wherein any variation compared to control indicates a reagent able to modulate MKK7.

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- A method of claim 18 wherein said modulation 10 is inhibition of MKK7 synthesis.
 - A method for identifying a reagent that modulates MKK7 expression, said method comprising:
 - a) providing a sample capable of expressing MKK7;
 - b) incubating said sample with a range of concentrations of said reagent under conditions where MKK7 is expressed in the absence of said reagent;
 - c) isolating total or polyadenylated RNA from the sample;
- d) incubating the RNA with a polynucleotide probe specific for a MKK7 nucleic acid of claim 3; and 20
 - e) comparing the effect of said reagent on MKK7 RNA expression relative to a control, wherein any variation compared to control indicates a reagent able to modulate MKK7 expression.
- 25 A method of treating an MKK7-mediated disorder in a patient, the method comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a reagent that modulates MKK7 activity.
- 22. The method of claim 21, wherein said MKK7mediated disorder is selected from the group consisting of ischemic heart disease, kidney failure, oxidative liver damage, respiratory distress syndrome, heat and

radiation burns, septic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, autoimmune disorders, and inflammatory diseases.

- 23. A method of treating an MKK7-associated disorder in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of an MKK7 polypeptide.
- 24. The method of claim 23, wherein said MKK7-associated disorder is ischemic heart disease, kidney failure, oxidative liver damage, respiratory distress syndrome, heat and radiation burns, septic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, autoimmune disorders, or inflammatory diseases.

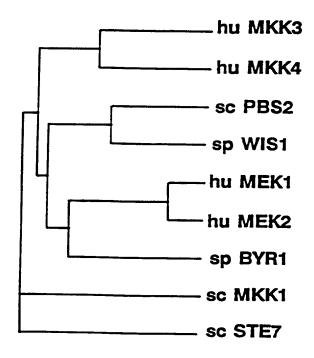


FIG. 2A

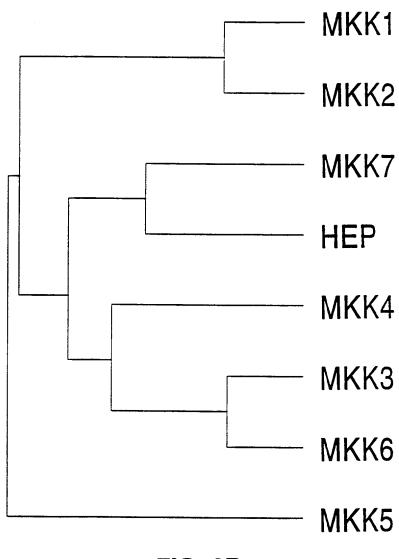


FIG. 2B

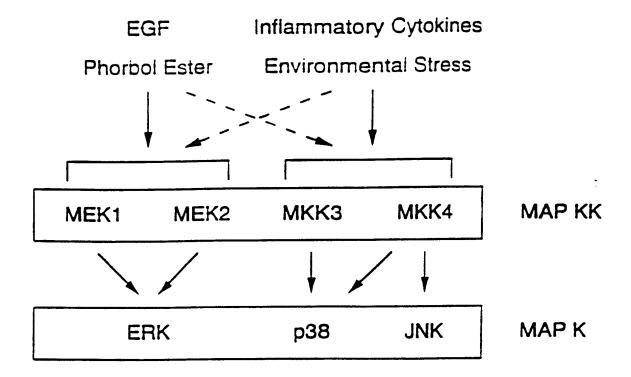


FIG. 3

	5	10)	15	20	2	5	30	3 5	5 4	0	45	50)	55	60	1
TG	GCTG CGAC	GCAA CGTT	TGG ACC	CCTT GGAA	GCT .CGA	GACC CTGG	TOGA AGCT	.GC (CGGGG CCCC	CCAC	G TO	GGG!	ACCTT IGGAA	TGC	iago itog	ACAG TGTC	;
	65	70 *		75	30 *	8	5	90	95	10	0	105	113	1	.15	120	
CC	TACG. ATGC	ATCC TAGG	TGG ACC	TGCA ACGT	AGG TCC	GGCC GGCC	TGGA ACCT	TG C	IAGAG TCTC	GCCA CGGT	G TO	CATA GTA1	ATACC TATGG	ACC	CAG GTC	GCCT CGGA	
:	125	130	-	35	140	14	5 1	50	155	16	0	165	170	1	.75	180	
GCC	AGG:	AGCG TCGC	TGG' ACC	rccc: Aggg	CAC STG	CCATY GGTA(ECAG(EGTC(CC C GG G	ATAT TATA	GTGC: CACG	A AG	TGCC ACGG	CTTG GAAC	ACA TGT	GAG.	AGGC TCCG	
1	.85	190	13	95 2	200	209	5 2:	10	215	220	2	225	230	2	35	240	
TGG ACC	TCAT AGTA	TATC	CATO	IGTG/	RCC .	ATTTA TAAAT	ATGG(TACC(GC C	ACAA TGTT	CAGGT GTCC	r cc A GG	CCAT GGTA	CTGC GACG	GCA	GTG! CACT	ACC MGG	
2	45	250	25	55 2	260	265	27	70	275	280) :	285	290	2	95	30 0	
CTG GAC	TGCT ACGA	GAG	CACC	TTGC	TAG Z	ACGTO	ATC:	M G	CTTC(GAAG(TCCT LAGGA	CG:	AGCA(PCGT(CTGT GACA	CGC	3GGC 3CCC	AGG	
3	05	310	31	.5 3	20	325	33	0	3 35	34	0	349	5	350	3	55	
AAA TTT	ATCC TAGG	AAG	AGGA TCCI	AGAA TCTI	CC 2	ATCTA PAGAT	.CGGA GCCI	T AS	ICCIC AGGAC	C AT	TO TO	C A	AG CC	A CO	:C G	CA GT	
													s Pr				
	360	_	65	*		375	_	80			390		95	400			
GGG	TTG	GGG	TGT	GGG	GGG	CGG GCC Arg	TTG	GAC	: CTG	AGG	GCC	TGG	AAG	TAG	TG	3	
405	4	10	415		420	4	25	430)	435	4	40	445		450		
TAA	CCI	CIG	1CI	TriG	AAA	GAG CTC Glu	CAC	CIC	CGA	CTA	CTG	AAC	CAC	TGG	TAC	•	
	55	460		465		70	475		480		25 35	490		1111 195	116	2 >	
TCA	GAA	crg.	GGC	CGT	GGA	* GCC	TAT	GGG	* GTG	GTA	GAG	AAG	GTG	CGG	CAC	:	
AGT Ser	CIT Glu	GAC Leu	CCG	GCA Arg	CCT	CGG Ala	ATA Tyr	CCC	CAC Val	CAT Val	CTC Glu	TTC Lys	CAC Val	GCC Arg	GTC	; :>	
500	505	9	510	5.1	L5	520	5	525	53	30	535		540	54	15		
CCC	GTC	TCG	CCG	TGG	TAG	ATG TAC Met	CGG	CAC	TITC	GCC	TAG	CCC	CCC	TCC	CAC	•	
550		55		50	5 65		70		75	580		85	59		59 5		
TIG	AGT	GIC	CIC	GTC	TIC	CGG GCC Arg	GAC	GAG	TAC	CIG	GAC	CTG	TAG	S. L.	TAC		
FIC				GIH	-yy	ALG	ren	reu	wec	ASP .	reu	ASP	iie.	ASN	Met:	>	

£25 CGC ACG GTC GAC TGT TTC TAC ACT GTC ACC TTC TAC GGG GCA CTA TTC GCG TGC CAG CTG ACA AAG ATG TGA CAG TGG AAG ATG CCC CGT GAT AAG Arg Thr Val Asp Cys Phe Tyr Thr Val Thr Phe Tyr Gly Ala Leu Phe> AGA GAG GGA GAC GTG TGG ATC TGC ATG GAG CTC ATG GAC ACA TGC TTG CTC CTC CTG CAC ACC TAG ACG TAC CTC GAG TAC CTG TGT AGG AAC Arg Glu Gly Asp Val Trp Ile Cys Met Glu Leu Met Asp Thr Ser Leu> GAC AAG TTC TAC CGG AAG GTG CTG GAT AAA AAC ATG ACA ATT CCA GAG CTG TTC AAG ATG GCC TTC CAC GAC CTA TTT TTG TAC TGT TAA GGT CTC Asp Lys Phe Tyr Arg Lys Val Leu Asp Lys Asn Met Thr Ile Pro Glu> GAC ATC CTT GGG GAG ATT GCT GTG TCT ATC GTG CGG GCC CTG GAG CAT CTG TAG GAA CCC CTC TAA CGA CAC AGA TAG CAC GCC CGG GAC CTC GTA Asp Ile Leu Gly Glu Ile Ala Val Ser Ile Val Arg Ala Leu Glu His> CTG CAC AGC AAG CTG TCG GTG ATC CAC AGA GAT GTG AAG CCC TCC AAT GAC GTG TCG TTC GAC AGC CAC TAG GTG TCT CTA CAC TTC GGG AGG TTA Leu His Ser Lys Leu Ser Val Ile His Arg Asp Val Lys Pro Ser Asn> GTC CTT ATC AAC AAG GAG GGC CAT GTG AAG ATG TGT GAC TTT GGC ATC CAG GAA TAG TTG TTC CTC CCG GTA CAC TTC TAC ACA CTG AAA CCG TAG Val Leu Ile Asn Lys Glu Gly His Val Lys Met Cys Asp Phe Gly Ile> AGT GGC TAC TTG GTG GAC TCT GTG GCC AAG ACG ATG GAT GCC GGC TGC TCA CCG ATG AAC CAC CTG AGA CAC CGG TTC TGC TAC CTA CGG CCG ACG Ser Gly Tyr Leu Val Asp Ser Val Ala Lys Thr Met Asp Ala Gly Cys> AAG CCC TAC ATG GCC CCT GAG AGG ATC AAC CCA GAG CTG AAC CAG AAG TTC GGG ATG TAC CGG GGA CTC TCC TAG TTG GGT CTC GAC TTG GTC TTC Lys Pro Tyr Met Ala Pro Glu Arg Ile Asn Pro Glu Leu Asn Gln Lys> 1010 1015 995 1000 GGC TAC AAT GTC AAG TCC GAC GTC TGG AGC CTG GGC ATC ACC ATG ATT CCG ATG TTA CAG TTC AGG CTG CAG ACC TCG GAC CCG TAG TGG TAC TAA Gly Tyr Asn Val Lys Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Leu Gly Ile Thr Met Ile> 1070 1075 1055 1060 1040 1045 GAG ATG GCC ATC CTG CGG TTC CCT TAC GAG TCC TGG GGG ACC CCG TTC CTC TAC CGG TAG GAC GCC AAG GGA ATG CTC AGG ACC CCC TGG GGC AAG Glu Met Ala Ile Leu Arg Phe Pro Tyr Glu Ser Trp Gly Thr Pro Phe> 1115 1120 1085 1090 1100 1105 FIG. 4B

O. 7D

CAG CAG CTG AAG CAG GTG GTG GAG GAG CCG TCC CCC CAG CTC CCA GCC GTC GTC GAC TTC GTC CAC CAC CTC CTC GGC AGG GGG GTC GAG GGT CGG Gln Gln Leu Lys Gln Val Val Glu Glu Pro Ser Pro Gln Leu Pro Ala> 1155 1160 1165 1145 1150 1125 1130 1135 1140 GAC CGT TTC TCC CCC GAG TTT GTG GAC TTC ACT GCT CAG TGC CTG AGG CTG GCA AAG AGG GGG CTC AAA CAC CTG AAG TGA CGA GTC ACG GAC TCC Asp Arg Phe Ser Pro Glu Phe Val Asp Phe Thr Ala Gln Cys Leu Arg> 1200 1205 1210 1175 1180 1185 1190 1195 AAG AAC CCC GCA GAG CGT ATG AGC TAC CTG GAG CTG ATG GAG CAC CCC TTC TTG GGG CGT CTC GCA TAC TCG ATG GAC CTC GAC TAC CTC GTG GGG Lys Asn Pro Ala Glu Arg Met Ser Tyr Leu Glu Leu Met Glu His Pro> 1235 1240 1245 1250 1255 1260 1265 1220 1225 1230 THE THE ACC THE CAC AAA ACC AAG AAG ACG GAC ATT GOT GOD THE GTG AAG AAG TGG AAC GTG TYT TGG TTC TTC TGC CTG TAA CGA CGG AAG CAC Phe Phe Thr Leu His Lys Thr Lys Lys Thr Asp Ile Ala Ala Phe Val> 1270 1275 1280 1285 1290 1295 1300 1305 1310 1315 1320 AAG AAG ATC CTG GGA GAA GAC TCA TAGGGGCTG GGCCTCGGAC CCCACTCCGG TTC TTC TAG GAC CCT CTT CTG AGT ATCCCCGAC CCGGAGCCTG GGGTGAGGCC Lys Lys Ile Leu Gly Glu Asp Ser> (SEQ ID NO:2) 1325 1330 1335 1340 1345 1350 1355 1360 1365 1370 1375 1380 CCCTCCAGAG CCCCACAGCC CCATCTGCGG GGGCAGTGCT CACCCACACC ATAAGCTACT GGGAGGTCTC GGGGTGTCGG GGTAGACGCC CCCGTCACGA GTGGGTGTGG TATTCGATGA 1385 1390 1395 1400 1405 1410 1415 1420 1425 1430 1435 1440 GCCATCCTGG CCCAGGGCAT CTGGGAGGAA CCGAGGGGGC TGCTCCCACC TGGCTCTGTG COGTAGGACC GGGTCCCGTA GACCCTCCTT GGCTCCCCG ACGAGGGTGG ACCGAGACAC 1445 1450 1455 1460 1465 1470 1475 1480 1485 1490 1495 1500 GCGAGCCATT TGTCCCAAGT GCCAAAGAAG CAGACCATTG GGGCTCCCAG CCAGGCCCTT CGCTCGGTAA ACAGGGTTCA CGGTTTCTTC GTCTGGTAAC CCCGAGGGTC GGTCCGGGAA 1505 1510 1515 1520 1525 1530 1535 1540 1545 1550 1555 1560 GTCGCCCCA CCAGTGCCTC TCCCTGCTGC TCCTAGGACC CGTCTCCAGC TGCTGAGATC CAGCCGGGT GGTCACGGAG AGGGACGACG AGGATCCTGG GCAGAGGTCG ACGACTCTAG 1565 1570 1575 1580 1585 1590 1595 1600 1605 1610 1615 1620 CTGGACTGAG GGGGCCTGGA TGCCCCCTGT GGATGCTGCT GCCCCTGCAC AGCAGGCTGC GACCTGACTC CCCCGGACCT ACGGGGGACA CCTACGACGA CGGGGACGTG TCGTCCGACG 1625 1630 1635 1640 1645 1650 1655 1660 1665 1670 1675 1680 CAGTGCCTGG GTGGATGGGC CACCGCCTTG CCCAGCCTGG ATGCCATCCA AGTTGTATAT GTCACGGACC CACCTACCCG GTGGCGGAAC GGGTCGGACC TACGGTAGGT TCAACATATA 1685 1690 1695 1700 1705 1710 1715 1720 1725 1730 1735 1740 TTTTTTAATC TCTCGACTGA ATGGACTTTG CACACTTTGG CCCAGGGTGG CCACACCTCT FIG. 4C

AAAAAATTAO	AGAGCTGACT	TACCTGAAAC	GTGTGAAACC	GGGTCCCACC	GGTGTGGAGA
1745 1750	1755 1760	1765 1770	1775 1780	1785 1790	1795 1800
ATCCCGGCTT TAGGGCCGAA	TGGTGCGGG	TACACAAGAG ATGTGTTCTC	GGGATGAGTT CCCTACTCAA	GTGTGAATAC CACACTTATG	CCCAAGACTC GGGTTCTGAG
1805 1810	1815 1820	1825 1830	1935 1940	1345 1350	1855 1860
CCATGAGGGA GGTACTCCCT	GATGCCATGA CTACGGTACT	GCCGCCCAAG CGGCGGGTTC	GCCTTCCCCT CGGAAGGGGA	GGCACTGGCA CCGTGACCGT	AACAGGGCCT TTGTCCCGGA
*	*	1885 1890	*	*	•
CTGCGGAGCA GACGCCTCGT	CACTGGCTCA GTGACCGAGT	CCCAGTCCTG GGGTCAGGAC	CCCGCCACCG GGGCGGTGGC	TTATCGGTGT AATAGCCACA	CATTCACCTT GTAAGTGGAA
*	•	1945 1950	•	*	•
TCGTGTTTTT AGCACAAAAA	TYTAATYTAT AAATTAAATA	CCTCTGTTGA GGAGACAACT	TTTTTTCTTT AAAAAAGAAA	TGCTTTATGG ACGAAATACC	GTTTGGCTTG CAAACCGAAC
*	•	2005 2010	•	•	
TTTTTCTTGC AAAAAGAACG	ATGGTTTGGA TACCAAACCT	GCTGATCGCT CGACTAGCGA	TCTCCCCCAC AGAGGGGGTG	CCCCTAGGGG GGGGATCCCC	(SEQ ID NO: 1)

FIG. 4D

;	5	10	15	2(2	25	30		35	40	4	5	50	55	60 •
TAGC	TGCA ACGT	, 20 20 20 30	CAGC	CTTC: GAAG	CT G GA	AACG TTGC	TTGC	AAC	TGGG ACCC	GGA CCT	AAAA TTTT	TCAC 'AGTG	TT T AA A	CCAG GGTC	TCTGT AGACA
6	5	70	75	3)	35	30		95	100	10	5 1	10	115	120
TTTG	CAAG GTIC	GT C	TGCA ACGT	TTTC AAAG	C AT	CTTG GAAC	ATTC TAAG	CCI	GAAA CTTT	CAG	CATC	TGCI ACGA	GC A	ATCGC PAGCC	TCAAG AGTTC
12				14	*		*			*			-		
AGAA TCTT	ACTC TGAG	CA C	TTGC	ATGA TACT	A GA I CI	TTGC	ACGC TGCG	GAC	CAGC GTCC	TIG	CATC	AAAC	TT C	CAAA GTTI	ACTAG TGATC
18		90		20	•		*			*			*		*
CTAC GATG	AGAA TCTT	GA C	SAAGC CTTCG	AAGG TTCC	C AA G TT	AGTC TCAC	AAAA	GTC CAC	CTCC GAGG	TOOT KGGA	GGGG	CATO GTAC	AA A	KGGAA KCCTT	AGGGG TCCCC
2	45	25	50	255	2	60	26	5	270	2	275	28	10	285	
THE REAL PROPERTY.	~ ~ ~	3 ~ 3		TCG AGC Ser	****	\sim	مكتعت	كتب	GCT	TTIG	GGA				ATT TAA Ile>
290	29	5	300	3	05	31	0	315	3	20	32	.5	330	3	35
			~~~	TTT AAA Phe					TT T 2 2	''' T ' A	A ( - 4 - 7	411	400	000	AGA TCT Arg>
	0	345		50			*		865		70	375		380	
~~~	3 3 0	~~~	300	AAG TIC Lys	$\sim$ 3	ACG	7.2	AGA	TAA	CCT	A	U . L	110	$\alpha$	GAG CTC Glu>
385				40									125		30
~~~		~~	W. 12	GAC CTG Asp			(21:2	T'A'I'	TAL		سمب	~~~	~~		GCG CGC Ala>
435		440	4	15	450		455	4	50	465	4	170	4	75	480
\ m~	~~~	~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~ ~	GAG CTC Glu	~	- אבידי		(7)(1)	CAC	L Tri Tri J	166		$\circ$		ATG TAC Met>
	485			495		500	_				515			5 <b>25</b>	
~~~	~~~	4444		ATC TAG Ile			بلخيان	CAT	TTA	1100			GIC		CGG GCC Arg>
530		35			545		50			560		65	*		575
GAT	CTG GAC G.	TAC	CTA	TIG AAC	GAT CTA	ATT	TCC AGG	ATG	AGG	ACG TGC	GTG CAC	GAC CTG	TGT ACA	CCA	TTC AAG

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Leu Leu Met Asp Leu Asp Ile Ser Met Arg Thr Val Asp Cys Pro Phe> ACT GTC ACC TIT TAT GGC GCA CTG TIT CGG GAG GGT GAT GTG TGG ATC TGA CAG TGG AAA ATA CCG CGT GAC AAA GCC CTC CCA CTA CAC ACC TAG Thr Val Thr Phe Tyr Gly Ala Leu Phe Arg Glu Gly Asp Val Trp Ile> TGC ATG GAG CTC ATG GAT ACA TCA CTA GAT AAA TTC TAC AAA CAA GTT ACG TAC CTC GAG TAC CTA TGT AGT GAT CTA TTT AAG ATG TTT GTT CAA Cys Met Glu Leu Met Asp Thr Ser Leu Asp Lys Phe Tyr Lys Gln Val> ATT GAT AAA GGC CAG ACA ATT CCA GAG GAC ATC TTA GGG AAA ATA GCA TAA CTA TIT CCG GTC TGT TAA GGT CTC CTG TAG AAT CCC TIT TAT CGT Ile Asp Lys Gly Gln Thr Ile Pro Glu Asp Ile Leu Gly Lys Ile Ala> GTT TOT ATT GTA AAA GCA TTA GAA CAT TTA CAT AGT AAG CTG TOT GTO CAA AGA TAA CAT TIT CGT AAT CTT GTA AAT GTA TCA TTC GAC AGA CAG Val Ser Ile Val Lys Ala Leu Glu His Leu His Ser Lys Leu Ser Val> ATT CAC AGA GAC GTC AAG CCT TCT AAT GTA CTC ATC AAT GCT CTC GGT TAA GTG TCT CTG CAG TTC GGA AGA TTA CAT GAG TAG TTA CGA GAG CCA Ile His Arg Asp Val Lys Pro Ser Asn Val Leu Ile Asn Ala Leu Gly> CAA GTG AAG ATG TGC GAT TIT GGA ATC AGT GGC TAC TTG GTG GAC TCT GTT CAC TTC TAC ACG CTA AAA CCT TAG TCA CCG ATG AAC CAC CTG AGA Gln Val Lys Met Cys Asp Phe Gly Ile Ser Gly Tyr Leu Val Asp Ser> GTT GCT AAA ACA ATT GAT GCA GGT TGC AAA CCA TAC ATG GCC CCT GAA CAA CGA TIT TGT TAA CTA CGT CCA ACG TIT GGT ATG TAC CGG GGA CTT Val Ala Lys Thr Ile Asp Ala Gly Cys Lys Pro Tyr Met Ala Pro Glu> AGA ATA AAC CCA GAG CTC AAC CAG AAG GGA TAC AGT GTG AAG TCT GAC TCT TAT TIG GGT CTC GAG TIG GTC TIC CCT ATG TCA CAC TIC AGA CTG Arg Ile Asn Pro Glu Leu Asn Gln Lys Gly Tyr Ser Val Lys Ser Asp> 1000 1005 ATT TGG AGT CTG GGC ATC ACG ATG ATT GAG TTG GCC ATC CTT CGA TTT TAA ACC TCA GAC CCG TAG TGC TAC TAA CTC AAC CGG TAG GAA GCT AAA Ile Trp Ser Leu Gly Ile Thr Met Ile Glu Leu Ala Ile Leu Arg Phe> 1015 1020 1030 1035 1045 1050 CCC TAT GAT TCA TGG GGA ACT CCA TTT CAG CAG CTC AAA CAG GTG GTA GGG ATA CTA AGT ACC CCT TGA GGT AAA GTC GTC GAG TTT GTC CAC CAT Pro Tyr Asp Ser Trp Gly Thr Pro Phe Gln Gln Leu Lys Gln Val Val> FIG. 5B

1060 1065 1070 1075 1080 1085 1090 1095 GAG GAG CCA TCG CCA CAA CTC CCA GCA GAC AAG TTC TCT GCA GAG TTT CTC CTC GGT AGC GGT GTT GAG GGT CGT CTG TTC AAG AGA CGT CTC AAA Glu Glu Pro Ser Pro Gln Leu Pro Ala Asp Lys Phe Ser Ala Glu Phe> 1135 1140 1145 1105 1110 1115 1120 1125 1130 GTT GAC TYT ACC TCA CAG TGC TTA AAG AAG AAT TCC AAA GAA CGG CCT CAA CTG AAA TGG AGT GTC ACG AAT TTC TTC TTA AGG TTT CTT GCC GGA Val Asp Phe Thr Ser Gln Cys Leu Lys Lys Asn Ser Lys Glu Arg Pro> 1165 1170 1175 1180 1185 1190 1195 1200 1155 1160 ACA TAC CCA GAG CTA ATG CAA CAT CCA TYT TTC ACC CTA CAT GAA TCC TGT ATG GGT CTC GAT TAC GTT GTA GGT AAA AAG TGG GAT GTA CTT AGG Thr Tyr Pro Glu Leu Met Gln His Pro Phe Phe Thr Leu His Glu Ser> 1225 1230 1235 1240 1245 1250 1205 1210 1215 1220 AAA GGA ACA GAT GTG GCA TCT TTT GTA AAA CTG ATT CTT GGA GAC TAAAA TIT CCT TGT CTA CAC CGT AGA AAA CAT TTT GAC TAA GAA CCT CTG ATTIT Lys Gly Thr Asp Val Ala Ser Phe Val Lys Leu Ile Leu Gly Asp> (SEQ ID NO:4) 1255 1260 1265 1270 1275 1280 1285 1290 1295 1300 1305 1310 AGCAGTGGAC TTAATCGGTT GACCCTACTG TGGATTGGTG GGTTTCGGGG TGAAGCAAGT TOGTCACCTG AATTAGCCAA CTGGGATGAC ACCTAACCAC CCAAAGCCCC ACTTCGTTCA 1315 1320 1325 1330 1335 1340 1345 1350 1355 1360 1365 1370 TCACTACAGC ATCAATAGAA AGTCATCTTT GAGATAATTT AACCCTGCCT CTCAGAGGGT AGTGATGTCG TAGTTATCTT TCAGTAGAAA CTCTATTAAA TTGGGACGGA GAGTCTCCCA 1375 1380 1385 1390 1395 1400 1405 1410 1415 1420 1425 1430 THICHCICCO AATHTICTTI THACTCCCCC TCTTAAGGGG GCCTTGGAAT CTATAGTATA AAAGAGAGGG TTAAAAAGAAA AATGAGGGGG AGAATTCCCC CGGAACCTTA GATATCATAT 1435 1440 1445 1450 1455 1460 1465 1470 1475 1480 1485 1490 GAATGAACTG TCTAGATGGA TGAATTATGA TAAAGGCTTA GGACTTCAAA AGGTGATTAA CTTACTTGAC AGATCTACCT ACTTAATACT ATTTCCGAAT CCTGAAGTTT TCCACTAATT 1495 1500 1505 1510 1515 1520 1525 1530 1535 1540 1545 1550 1555 1560 1565 1570 1575 1580 1585 1590 1595 1600 THEREPETT THEFTHEFT TETTEFFFF TETTEFFF TETTEFFF TT

FIG. 5C

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CTAGGGTCCC CGGCGCCAGG CCACCCGGCC GTCAGCAGC ATG CAG GGT AAA CGC AAA GATCCCAGGG GCCGCGGTCC GGTGGGCCGG CAGTCGTCG TAC GTC CCA TIT GCG TIT Met Gln Gly Lys Arg Lys> GCA CTG AAG TTG AAT TTT GCA AAT CCA CCT TTC AAA TCT ACA GCA AGG CGT GAC TTC AAC TTA AAA CGT TTA GGT GGA AAG TTT AGA TGT CGT TCC Ala Leu Lys Leu Asn Phe Ala Asn Pro Pro Phe Lys Ser Thr Ala Arg> TTT ACT CTG AAT CCC AAT CCT ACA GGA GTT CAA AAC CCA CAC ATA GAG AAA TGA GAC TTA GGG TTA GGA TGT CCT CAA GTT TTG GGT GTG TAT CTC Phe Thr Leu Asn Pro Asn Pro Thr Gly Val Gln Asn Pro His Ile Glu> AGA CTG AGA ACA CAC AGC ATT GAG TCA TCA GGA AAA CTG AAG ATC TCC TOT GAC TOT TOT GTG TOG TAA OTO AGT AGT COT TIT GAC TITC TAG AGG Arg Leu Arg Thr His Ser Ile Glu Ser Ser Gly Lys Leu Lys Ile Ser> CCT GAA CAA CAC TGG GAT TTC ACT GCA GAG GAC TTG AAA GAC CTT GGA GGA CIT GIT GIG ACC CIA AAG IGA CGT CIC CIG AAC TIT CIG GAA CCT Pro Glu Gln His Trp Asp Phe Thr Ala Glu Asp Leu Lys Asp Leu Gly> GAA ATT GGA CGA GGA GCT TAT GGT TCT GTC AAC AAA ATG GTC CAC AAA CTT TAA CCT GCT CCT CGA ATA CCA AGA CAG TTG TTT TAC CAG GTG TTT Glu Ile Gly Arg Gly Ala Tyr Gly Ser Val Asn Lys Met Val His Lys> CCA AGT GGG CAA ATA ATG GCA GTT AAA AGA ATT CGG TCA ACA GTG GAT GGT TCA CCC GTT TAT TAC CGT CAA TTT TCT TAA GCC AGT TGT CAC CTA Pro Ser Gly Gln Ile Met Ala Val Lys Arg Ile Arg Ser Thr Val Asp> GAA AAA GAA CAA AAA CAA CTT CTT ATG GAT TTG GAT GTA GTA ATG CGG CFT TIT CIT GIT TIT GIT GAA GAA TAC CTA AAC CTA CAT CAT TAC GCC Glu Lys Glu Gln Lys Gln Leu Leu Met Asp Leu Asp Val Val Met Arg> AGT AGT GAT TGC CCA TAC ATT GTT CAG TTT TAT GGT GCA CTC TTC AGA TCA TCA CTA ACG GGT ATG TAA CAA GTC AAA ATA CCA CGT GAG AAG TCT Ser Ser Asp Cys Pro Tyr Ile Val Gln Phe Tyr Gly Ala Leu Phe Arg> GAG GGT GAC TGT TGG ATC TGT ATG GAA CTC ATG TCT ACC TCG TTT GAT CTC CCA CTG ACA ACC TAG ACA TAC CTT GAG TAC AGA TGG AGC AAA CTA Glu Gly Asp Cys Trp Ile Cys Met Glu Leu Met Ser Thr Ser Phe Asp> FIG. 6A

AAG TIT TAC AAA TAT GTA TAT AGT GTA TTA GAT GAT GTT ATT CCA GAA TTC AAA ATG TIT ATA CAT ATA TCA CAT AAT CTA CAA TAA GGT CTT Lys Phe Tyr Lys Tyr Val Tyr Ser Val Leu Asp Asp Val Ile Pro Glu> GAA ATT TTA GGC AAA ATC ACT TTA GCA ACT GTG AAA GCA CTA AAC CAC CTT TAA AAT CCG TTT TAG TGA AAT CGT TGA CAC TTT CGT GAT TTG GTG Glu Ile Leu Gly Lys Ile Thr Leu Ala Thr Val Lys Ala Leu Asn His> TTA AAA GAA AAC TTG AAA ATT ATT CAC AGA GAT ATC AAA CCT TCC AAT AAT TIT CTT TIG AAC TIT TAA TAA GTG TCT CTA TAG TTT GGA AGG TTA Leu Lys Glu Asn Leu Lys Ile Ile His Arg Asp Ile Lys Pro Ser Asn> **5**0 ATT CTT CTG GAC AGA AGT GGA AAT ATT AAG CTC TGT GAC TTC GGC ATC TAA GAA GAC CTG TCT TCA CCT TTA TAA TTC GAG ACA CTG AAG CCG TAG Ile Leu Leu Asp Arg Ser Gly Asn Ile Lys Leu Cys Asp Phe Gly Ile> AGT GGA CAG CTT GTG GAC TCT ATT GCC AAG ACA AGA GAT GCT GGC TGT TCA CCT GTC GAA CAC CTG AGA TAA CGG TTC TGT TCT CTA CGA CCG ACA Ser Gly Gln Leu Val Asp Ser Ile Ala Lys Thr Arg Asp Ala Gly Cys> AGG CCA TAC ATG GCA CCT GAA AGA ATA GAC CCA AGC GCA TCA CGA CAA TCC GGT ATG TAC CGT GGA CTT TCT TAT CTG GGT TCG CGT AGT GCT GTT ATG Pro Tyr Met Ala Pro Glu Arg Ile Asp Pro Ser Ala Ser Arg Gln> GGA TAT GAT GTC CGC TOT GAT GTC TGG AGT TTG GGG ATC ACA TTG TAT CCT ATA CTA CAG GCG AGA CTA CAG ACC TCA AAC CCC TAG TGT AAC ATA Gly Tyr Asp Val Arg Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Leu Gly Ile Thr Leu Tyr> GAG TIG GCC ACA GGC CGA TIT CCT TAT CCA AAG TGG AAT AGT GTA TIT CTC AAC CGG TGT CCG GCT AAA GGA ATA GGT TTC ACC TTA TCA CAT AAA Glu Leu Ala Thr Gly Arg Phe Pro Tyr Pro Lys Trp Asn Ser Val Phe> GAT CAA CTA ACA CAA GTC GTG AAA GGA GAT CCT CCG CAG CTG AGT AAT CTA GTT GAT TGT CAG CAC TTT CCT CTA GGA GGC GTC GAC TCA TTA Asp Gln Leu Thr Gln Val Val Lys Gly Asp Pro Pro Gln Leu Ser Asn> TOT GAG GAA AGG GAA TIC TOO COG AGT TIC ATC AAC TIT GTC AAC TIG AGA CTC CTT TCC CTT AAG AGG GGC TCA AAG TAG TTG AAA CAG TTG AAC Ser Glu Glu Arg Glu Phe Ser Pro Ser Phe Ile Asn Phe Val Asn Leu> 1000 1005 FIG. 6B

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TGC CTT ACG AAG GAT GAA TCC AAA AGG CCA AAG TAT AAA GAG CTT CTG ACG GAA TGC TTC CTA CTT AGG TTT TCC GGT TTC ATA TTT CTC GAA GAC Cys Leu Thr Lys Asp Glu Ser Lys Arg Pro Lys Tyr Lys Glu Leu Leu> 1025 1030 1035 1040 1045 1050 1055 1060 1065 AAA CAT CCC TIT ATT TIG ATG TAT GAA GAA CGT GCC GTT GAG GTC GCA TIT GTA GGG AAA TAA AAC TAC ATA CTT CTT GCA CGG CAA CTC CAG CGT Lys His Pro Phe Ile Leu Met Tyr Glu Glu Arg Ala Val Glu Val Ala> 1070 1075 1080 1085 1090 1095 1100 1105 1110 TGC TAT GTT TGT AAA ATC CTG GAT CAA ATG CCA GCT ACT CCC AGC TCT ACG ATA CAA ACA TTT TAG GAC CTA GTT TAC GGT CGA TGA GGG TCG AGA Cys Tyr Val Cys Lys Ile Leu Asp Gln Met Pro Ala Thr Pro Ser Ser> 1115 1120 1125 1130 1135 1140 1145 1150 1155 1160 1165 1170 CCC ATG TAT GTC GAT TO ATATCGYTGC TACATCAGAC TCTAGAAAAA AGGGCTGAGA GGG TAC ATA CAG CTA AC TATAGCRACG ATGTAGTCTG AGATCTTTTT TCCCGACTCT Pro Met Tyr Val Asp> (SEQ ID NO:6) 1175 1180 1185 1190 1195 1200 1205 1210 1215 1220 1225 1230 GGAAGCAAGA CGTAAAGAAT TYTCATCCCG TATCACAGTG TYTTTATTGC TCGCCCAGAC CCTTCGTTCT GCATTTCTTA AAAGTAGGGC ATAGTGTCAC AAAAATAACG AGCGGGTCTG 1235 1240 1245 1250 1255 1260 1265 1270 1275 1280 1285 1290 ACCATGTGCA ATAAGATTGG TGTTCGTTTC CATCATGTCT GTATACTCCT GTCACCTAGA TGGTACACGT TATTCTAACC ACAAGCAAAG GTAGTACAGA CATATGAGGA CAGTGGATCT 1295 1300 1305 1310 1315 1320 1325 1330 1335 1340 1345 1350 ACGTGCATCC TYGTAATACC TGATTGATCA CACAGTGTTA GTGCTGGTCA GAGAGACCTC TGCACGTAGG AACATTATGG ACTAACTAGT GTGTCACAAT CACGACCAGT CTCTCTGGAG 1355 1360 1365 1370 1375 1380 1385 1390 1395 1400 1405 1410 ATCCTGCTCT TYTGTGATGA ACATATTCAT GAAATGTGGA AGTCAGTACG ATCAAGTTGT TAGGACGAGA AAACACTACT TGTATAAGTA CTTTACACCT TCAGTCATGC TAGTTCAACA 1415 1420 1425 1430 1435 1440 1445 1450 1455 1460 1465 1470 TGACTGTGAT TAGATCACAT CITAAATTCA TTTCTAGACT CAAAACCTGG AGATGCAGCT ACTGACACTA ATCTAGTGTA GAATTTAAGT AAAGATCTGA GTTTTGGACC TCTACGTCGA 1475 1480 1485 1490 1495 1500 1505 1510 1515 1520 1525 1530 ACTGGAATGG TGTTTTGTCA GACTTCCAAA TCCTGGAAGG ACACAGTGAT GAATGTACTA TGACCTTACC ACAAAACAGT CTGAAGGTTT AGGACCTTCC TGTGTCACTA CTTACATGAT 1535 1540 1545 1550 1555 1560 1565 1570 1575 1580 1585 1590 TATCTGAACA TAGAAACTCG GGCTTGAGTG AGAAGAGCTT GCACAGCCAA CGAGACACAT ATAGACTTGT ATCTTTGAGC CCGAACTCAC TCTTCTCGAA CGTGTCGGTT GCTCTGTGTA 1595 1600 1605 1610 1615 1620 1625 1630 1635 1640 1645 1650 TECCTTCTEG AGCTEGGAGA CAAAGGAGGA ATTTACTTTC TTCACCAAGT GCAATAGATT ACGGAAGACC TCGACCCTCT GTTTCCTCCT TAAATGAAAG AAGTGGTTCA CGTTATCTAA

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					10/04	•					
1655	1660	1665	1670	1675	1680	1685	1690	1695	1700	1705	1710
ACTGATA	rgtga ACACT	TATIC ATAAG	IGTTG ACAAC	CTTTAC GAAATY	CAGTT GTCAA	ACAGT TGTCA	IGATG ACTAC	TTTGG	GGATC CCTAG	GATGT	GCTCA CGAGT
1715	1720	1725	1730	1735	1740	1745	1750	1755	1760	1765	1770
GCCAA! CGGTT	ATTTC TAAAG	CTGTT GACAA	rgaaa Actiii	TATCA!	IGTTA ACAAT	AATTAC	GAATG CTTAC	AATTT. TTAAA	ATCTT TAGAA	TACCA	AAAAC PITTG
	*		•	1795	*		*		*		*
CATGTY GTACA	GCGT ACGCA	TCAAA(AGTITY	BAGGT	GAACAT CTTGT	PTAAA PATTT	TATATA	GAGAC CTCTG	AGGAC	AGAAT TCTTA	GTGTTY	CTTTT GAAAA
1835	1840	1845	1350	1355	1860	1865	1370	1875	1880	1885	1890
CTCCTC GAGGAC	TACC BATGG	AGTCC:	TATTT ATAAA	TTCAA:	NGGGA ACCCT	AGACTY TCTGA(CAGGA STCCT	GTCTG: CAGAC	CCACT GGTGA	TGTCAL ACAGT	AAGAA PTCTT
1895	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950
GGTGCT CCACGE	GATC ACTAG	CTAAG GATTC	AATIT ITAAA	TTCAT.	PCTCA AGAGT	GAATIY CTTAAC	CGGTG SCCAC	TGCTG(CCAAC GGTTG	TTGATO AACTAO	STICC CAAGG
1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
ACCTGO TGGACO	CACA GTGT	AACCA(CCAGG GGTCC	ACTGA!	AAGAA PICII	GAAAA	EAGTA STCAT	CAGAA(GTCTTY	GGCAA CCGTT	AGTTT! TCAAA!	ACAGA IGTCT
2015	2020	2 025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060	2065	2070
TGTTT	TAAT ATTA	TCTAG AGATC	TATTT ATAAA	TATCTO ATAGAO	GGAAC CCTTG	AACTTO TIGAAO	TAGC CATCG	AGCTA' TCGAT	TATAT ATATA	TTCCCC AAGGGC	TTIGG BAACC
	2080		2090		2100		2110		2120		*
TCCCA? AGGGTT	AGCCT CCGGA	GATAC:	TTAG AAATC	CCATC:	ATAAC FATTG	TCACTA AGTGA	AACAG MGTC	CCTCT	AGTAG PCATC	CTAGTA GATCA	AGCAA CCGTT
	2140		2150		•	2165	*		*		*
TGTGCC	TTTGA SAACT	TTGAT AACTA	TAGAT ATCTA	AAAGAT TITCTZ	MTCT AAAGA	AGTAGO TCATCO	GTCG	AAAAG TITIC	ACCAA NGGTT	ATCTC! TAGAG!	AGTIG CAAC
	*		*	2215	*		*		*		*
TTTGCT AAACGZ	PICTT VAGAA	GCCATO CGGTAO	CACTG GTGAC	GTCCA(CAGGT(GTCT CAGA	TCAGT!	MCCG NAGGC	AATCTY TTAGAG	TTTTC GAAAG	CCTTCC	CCTG
2255	2260	2265	2270	2275	2280	2 285	2290	2295	2300	2305	2310
TGGTCT	TATTG ATAAC	TCGCTZ AGCGA	ATGTG TACAC	ACTTGO TGAACO	CGCTT CCGAA	AATCC! TTAGG!	TATAL ATATA	TTTGCC	TTTTT	TTCTAT AAGATA	TATCA
	*		*	2335	*		*		*		*
AAAAAC	CTTT GAAA	ACAGT TGTCA	TAGCA ATCGT	GGGATO	ETTCC CAAGG	TTACCC AATGGC	EAGGA CTCCT	TTTTT?	AACCC MGGG	CCAATO	TCTC
2375	2380	2385	2390	2395	2400	2405	2410	2415	2420	2425	2430

FIG. 6D

ATAAT	CGCTA	GTGTT	TAAAA	GGCTA	AGAAT	AGTGG	GGCCC	AACCG	ATGTG	GTAGG	TGATA
				2455							2490
	*		•	ACACA			*		*		
LICIC	CGTAG	AAAAG	ATCTC	TGTGT	AACCT	GGTCT	ACTCC	TAGGC	TTTGC	COLCC	GAAAT
2495	2500	2505	2510	2515	2520	252 5	2530	2 535	2540	2545	2550
CGTTC GCAAG	ATCAC TAGTG	CTGCT. GACGA	AGAAC TCTTG	CTCTC GAGAG	GTAGT CATCA	CCATC GGTAG	ACCAT TGGTA	TTCTT AAGAA	GGCAT CCGTA	TGGAA' ACCIT	TTCTA AAGAT
2555	2560	2565	2570	2575	2580	2585	2590	2595	2600	2505	2610
دمكت		3 003 (73)		CAAAA	~~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~~~~	3003C	لابلغلنك	CAAGA	CCCCA	- KARAKAI
				GITTI							
				01111							
	2620		•	2 635			*		*		2670
				TACCC							
CATAG	AACAC	GAAGA	AGTGA	ATGGG	TAATC	GGTCC	AAGAG	TAATC	CAAAA	CGAACO	CCGGA
_	2680		2690		2700		2710		2720		•
CCCIG	GCACT	GAACC.	TTAGG	CITIG	TATGA	CAGTG	AAGCA	GCACT	GTGAG	TEGTIC	LAAGC
GGGAC	CGTGA	CTTGG	AATCC	GAAAC	ATACT	GTCAC	TTCGT	CGTGA	CACTC	ACCAAC	TTCG
	2740		2750		2760		2770		2780		•
ACACTY	GGAAT	ATAAA	ACAGT	CATGG	CTGA	GATGC	AGGTG	ATGCC	ATTAC	AGAACC	AAAT
TGTGA	CTTA	TATTT	IGICA	GTACCO	GGACT	CTACG	rccac	TACGG:	TAATG	TCTTGG	TITTA
2795	2800	2805	2810	2 815	2820	2825	2830	2 835	2840	2345	2850
CGTGG	CACGT	ATTIC	TOTAL .	CICCIO	TTCAG	AGTGAG	CAGTC	ATAAAT	TACTG	TCAAAC	AATA
GCACC	STGCA	TAACG	ACACA	GAGGAG	SAGTO	TCACTO	STCAG	TATTT	ATGAC	AGTTTO	TTAT
	2860		2870			2885	*		2900		•
				AAAGTC							
2915	2920	2 925	2930	2 935	2940	2945	2950	2955	2960	29 65	2970
ATCTC	TTTGA	TCTACT	MGCC	TCATTI	recer	ATCTTO	TTCCC	CCACGO	STATE	CTAAAC	TTTA
TAGAGA	AAACT	AGATG	AACGG	AGTAAA	AGGGA	TAGAAC	AGGG	GGTGCC	LATAG	GATTIC	TAAA
2975	2980	2 985	2990	2 995	3000	3005	3010	3015	3020	30 25	3030
GACTIV	CCAC	TGTTC	IGAAA	GGAGAC	ATTG	CICIAI	GTCT	GCCTTC	GACC	ACAGCA	AGCC
CTGAAC	GGTG	ACAAGA	CLLL	ccicio	TAAC	GAGATA	CAGA	CGGAAC	CTGG	TGTCGT	TCGG
3035	3040	30 45	3050	30 55	3060	30 65	3070	3075	3080	30 85	3090
ATCATO	CTCC	ATTGC	rcccg	GGGACT	CAAG	AGGAA7	CIGI	TICICI	CCTG	TCAACT	TCCC
TAGTAC	GAGG	TAACG	AGGGC	CCCTG	GTTC	TOCTTA	IGACA	AAGAGA	CGAC	AGTTGA	AGGG
3095	3100	3105	חווג	3115	3120	3125	3130	3135	3140	3145	3150
	*		*		•		*		*		*
TAGACO	CICA	CGTATO	GGTC CCAG	ACTITIC TGAAAC	CCAT	TATGCA ATACGI	TTAC	CICIAI	MAAG	GTTAAG	ACCG
				FIG	G. (3E					

3155 3160	3165 3170	3175 3180	3185 3190	3195 3200	3205 3210
TGTCCAGGAG ACAGGTCCTC	CTAATCTGAC GATTAGACTG	GCAAGATAAC	TGTGGATGAC ACACCTACTG	CACATAAGAA GTGTATTCTT	GGCAATTTTA CCGTTAAAAT
*	*	*	•	3255 3260	*
GTGTATTAAT CACATAATTA	CATAGATTAT GTATCTAATA	TATAAACTAT ATATTTGATA	AAACTTAAGG TYYGAATTCC	GCAAGGAGTT CGTTCCTCAA	TATTACAATG ATAATGTTAC
*	*	*	*	3315 3320	•
TATCTTTATT ATAGAAATAA	AAAACAAAAG TTTTGTTTTC	GGTGTATAGT CCACATATCA	GTTCACAAAC CAAGTGTTTG	TGTGAAAATA ACACTTTTAT	GTGTAAGAAC CACATTCTTG
*	*	*	•	3375 3380	•
TGTACATTGT ACATGTAACA	GAGCTCTCGT CTCGAGACCA	TATTYTYTCTC ATAAAAAGAG	TTGTACCATA AACATGGTAT	GAAAAATGTA CTTTTTACAT	TAAAAATTAT ATTTTTAATA
3395 3400	3405 3410	3415 3420	3425 3430	3435 3440	3445 3450
CAAAAAGCTA GTTTTTCGAT	ATGTGCAGGG TACACGTCCC	ATATTGCCTT TATAACGGAA	ATTTGTCTGT TAAACAGACA	AAAAAATGGA TYYYYTACCT	GCTCAGTAAC CGAGTCATTG
3455 3460	3465 3470	3475 3480	3485 3490	3495	
			TATCCTGTAT ATAGGACATA	TCTTGTTT (S	EQ ID NO:5)

FIG. 6F

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CAACA ATG GCG GCT CCG AGC CCG AGC GGT GGC GGC AGC GGC ACC CCC GTTGT TAC CGC CGA GGC TCG GGC TCG CCA CCG CCG CCG TCG CCG TCG GGG Met Ala Ala Pro Ser Pro Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Thr Pro> GGC CCC GTA GGG TCC CCG GCG CCA GGC CAC CCG GCC GTC AGC AGC ATG CCG GGG CAT CCC AGG GGC CGC GGT CCG GTG GGC CGG CAG TCG TAC Gly Pro Val Gly Ser Pro Ala Pro Gly His Pro Ala Val Ser Ser Met> CAG GGT AAA CGC AAA GCA CTG AAG TTG AAT TTT GCA AAT CCA CCT TTC GTC CCA TTT GCG TTT CGT GAC TTC AAC TTA AAA CGT TTA GGT GGA AAG Gln Gly Lys Arg Lys Ala Leu Lys Leu Asn Phe Ala Asn Pro Pro Phe> AAA TOT ACA GCA AGG TIT ACT CTG AAT CCC AAT CCT ACA GGA GTI CAA TIT AGA TGT CGT TCC AAA TGA GAC TIA GGG TIA GGA TGT CCT CAA GIT Lys Ser Thr Ala Arg Phe Thr Leu Asn Pro Asn Pro Thr Gly Val Gln> AAC CCA CAC ATA GAG AGA CTG AGA ACA CAC AGC ATT GAG TCA TCA GGA TTG GGT GTG TAT CTC TCT GAC TCT TGT GTG TCG TAA CTC AGT AGT CCT Asn Pro His Ile Glu Arg Leu Arg Thr His Ser Ile Glu Ser Ser Gly> AAA CTG AAG ATC TCC CCT GAA CAA CAC TGG GAT TTC ACT GCA GAG GAC THE GAC THE TAG AGG GGA CHT GTT GTG ACC CTA AAG TGA CGT CTC CTG Lys Leu Lys Ile Ser Pro Glu Gln His Trp Asp Phe Thr Ala Glu Asp> TTG AAA GAC CTT GGA GAA ATT GGA CGA GGA GCT TAT GGT TCT GTC AAC AAC TIT CIG GAA CCT CIT TAA CCT GCT CCT CGA ATA CCA AGA CAG TIG Leu Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu Ile Gly Arg Gly Ala Tyr Gly Ser Val Asn> AAA ATG GTC CAC AAA CCA AGT GGG CAA ATA ATG GCA GTT AAA AGA ATT TIT TAC CAG GTG TIT GGT TCA CCC GTT TAT TAC CGT CAA TIT TCT TAA Lys Met Val His Lys Pro Ser Gly Gln Ile Met Ala Val Lys Arg Ile> CGG TCA ACA GTG GAT GAA AAA GAA CAA AAA CAA CTT CTT ATG GAT TTG GCC AGT TGT CAC CTA CTT TTT CTT GTT TTT GTT GAA GAA TAC CTA AAC Arg Ser Thr Val Asp Glu Lys Glu Gln Lys Gln Leu Leu Met Asp Leu> GAT GTA GTA ATG CGG AGT AGT GAT TGC CCA TAC ATT GTT CAG TTT TAT CTA CAT CAT TAC GCC TCA TCA CTA ACG GGT ATG TAA CAA GTC AAA ATA Asp Val Val Met Arg Ser Ser Asp Cys Pro Tyr Ile Val Gln Phe Tyr>

FIG. 7A

GGT GCA CTC TTC AGA GAG GGT GAC TGT TGG ATC TGT ATG GAA CTC ATG CCA CGT GAG AAG TCT CTC CCA CTG ACA ACC TAG ACA TAC CTT GAG TAC Gly Ala Leu Phe Arg Glu Gly Asp Cys Trp Ile Cys Met Glu Leu Met> TCT ACC TCG TTT GAT AAG TTT TAC AAA TAT GTA TAT AGT GTA TTA GAT AGA TGG AGC AAA CTA TTC AAA ATG TTT ATA CAT ATA TCA CAT AAT CTA Ser Thr Ser Phe Asp Lys Phe Tyr Lys Tyr Val Tyr Ser Val Leu Asp> GAT GTT ATT CCA GAA GAA ATT TTA GGC AAA ATC ACT TTA GCA ACT GTG CTA CAA TAA GGT CTT TAA AAT CCG TTT TAG TGA AAT CGT TGA CAC Asp Val Ile Pro Glu Glu Ile Leu Gly Lys Ile Thr Leu Ala Thr Val> **65** AAA GCA CTA AAC CAC TTA AAA GAA AAC TTG AAA ATT ATT CAC AGA GAT THE COT GAT THE GTG AAT THE CIT THE AAC THE TAA TAA GTG TOT CTA Lys Ala Leu Asn His Leu Lys Glu Asn Leu Lys Ile Ile His Arg Asp> ATC AAA CCT TCC AAT ATT CTT CTG GAC AGA AGT GGA AAT ATT AAG CTC TAG TIT GGA AGG TTA TAA GAA GAC CTG TCT TCA CCT TTA TAA TTC GAG Ile Lys Pro Ser Asn Ile Leu Leu Asp Arg Ser Gly Asn Ile Lys Leu> TGT GAC TTC GGC ATC AGT GGA CAG CTT GTG GAC TCT ATT GCC AAG ACA ACA CTG AAG CCG TAG TCA CCT GTC GAA CAC CTG AGA TAA CGG TTC TGT Cys Asp Phe Gly Ile Ser Gly Gln Leu Val Asp Ser Ile Ala Lys Thr> AGA GAT GCT GGC TGT AGG CCA TAC ATG GCA CCT GAA AGA ATA GAC CCA TOT CTA CGA CCG ACA TCC GGT ATG TAC CGT GGA CTT TCT TAT CTG GGT Arg Asp Ala Gly Cys Arg Pro Tyr Met Ala Pro Glu Arg Ile Asp Pro> AGC GCA TCA CGA CAA GGA TAT GAT GTC CGC TCT GAT GTC TGG AGT TTG TCG CGT AGT GCT GTT CCT ATA CTA CAG GCG AGA CTA CAG ACC TCA AAC Ser Ala Ser Arg Gln Gly Tyr Asp Val Arg Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Leu> GGG ATC ACA TIG TAT GAG TIG GCC ACA GGC CGA TIT CCT TAT CCA AAG CCC TAG TGT AAC ATA CTC AAC CGG TGT CCG GCT AAA GGA ATA GGT TTC Gly Ile Thr Leu Tyr Glu Leu Ala Thr Gly Arg Phe Pro Tyr Pro Lys> TGG AAT AGT GTA TIT GAT CAA CTA ACA CAA GTC GTG AAA GGA GAT CCT ACC TTA TCA CAT AAA CTA GTT GAT TGT GTT CAG CAC TTT CCT CTA GGA Trp Asn Ser Val Phe Asp Gln Leu Thr Gln Val Val Lys Gly Asp Pro> 1005 1010

FIG. 7B

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CCG CAG CTG AGT AAT TOT GAG GAA AGG GAA TTC TCC CCG AGT TTC ATC GGC GTC GAC TCA TTA AGA CTC CTT TCC CTT AAG AGG GGC TCA AAG TAG Pro Gln Leu Ser Asn Ser Glu Glu Arg Glu Phe Ser Pro Ser Phe Ile> 1020 1025 1030 1015 1035 1040 1045 1050 1055 AAC TIT GTC AAC TITG TGC CTT ACG AAG GAT GAA TCC AAA AGG CCA AAG TTG AAA CAG TTG AAC ACG GAA TGC TTC CTA CTT AGG TTT TCC GGT TTC Asn Phe Val Asn Leu Cys Leu Thr Lys Asp Glu Ser Lys Arg Pro Lys> 1060 1065 1070 1075 1080 1085 1090 1095 1100 1105 TAT AAA GAG CTT CTG AAA CAT CCC TTT ATT TTG ATG TAT GAA GAA CGT ATA TIT CTC GAA GAC TIT GTA GGG AAA TAA AAC TAC ATA CTT CTT GCA Tyr Lys Glu Leu Leu Lys His Pro Phe Ile Leu Met Tyr Glu Glu Arg> 1110 1115 1120 1125 1130 1135 1140 1145 GCC GTT GAG GTC GCA TGC TAT GTT TGT AAA ATC CTG GAT CAA ATG CCA CGG CAA CTC CAG CGT ACG ATA CAA ACA TTT TAG GAC CTA GTT TAC GGT Ala Val Glu Val Ala Cys Tyr Val Cys Lys Ile Leu Asp Gln Met Pro> 1155 1160 1165 1170 1175 1180 1185 1190 1195 1200 GCT ACT CCC AGC TCT CCC ATG TAT GTC GAT TGATAT CGYTGCTACA CGA TGA GGG TCG AGA GGG TAC ATA CAG CTA ACTATA GCRACGATGT Ala Thr Pro Ser Ser Pro Met Tyr Val Asp> (SEQ ID NO:8) 1205 1210 1215 1220 1225 1230 1235 1240 1245 1250 1255 1260 TCAGACTCTA GAAAAAAGGG CTGAGAGGAA GCAAGACGTA AAGAATTTTC ATCCCGTATC AGTOTGAGAT CTTTTTTCCC GACTOTCCTT CGTTCTGCAT TTCTTAAAAG TAGGGCATAG 1265 1270 1275 1280 1285 1290 1295 1300 1305 1310 1315 1320 ACAGTGTTTT TATTGCTCGC CCAGACACCA TGTGCAATAA GATTGGTGTT CGTTTCCATC TGTCACAAAA ATAACGAGCG GGTCTGTGGT ACACGTTATT CTAACCACAA GCAAAGGTAG 1325 1330 1335 1340 1345 1350 1355 1360 1365 1370 1375 1380 ATGTCTGTAT ACTCCTGTCA CCTAGAACGT GCATCCTTGT AATACCTGAT TGATCACACA TACAGACATA TGAGGACAGT GGATCTTGCA CGTAGGAACA TTATGGACTA ACTAGTGTGT 1385 1390 1395 1400 1405 1410 1415 1420 1425 1430 1435 1440 GTGTTAGTGC TGGTCAGAGA GACCTCATCC TGCTCTTTTG TGATGAACAT ATTCATGAAA CACAATCACG ACCAGTCTCT CTGGAGTAGG ACGAGAAAAC ACTACTTGTA TAAGTACTTT 1445 1450 1455 1460 1465 1470 1475 1480 1485 1490 1495 1500 TGTGGAAGTC AGTACGATCA AGTTGTTGAC TGTGATTAGA TCACATCTTA AATTCATTTC ACACCTTCAG TCATGCTAGT TCAACAACTG ACACTAATCT AGTGTAGAAT TTAAGTAAAG 1505 1510 1515 1520 1525 1530 1535 1540 1545 1550 1555 1560 TAGACTCAAA ACCTGGAGAT GCAGCTACTG GAATGGTGTT TTGTCAGACT TCCAAATCCT ATCTGAGTTT TGGACCTCTA CGTCGATGAC CTTACCACAA AACAGTCTGA AGGTTTAGGA 1565 1570 1575 1580 1585 1590 1595 1600 1605 1610 1615 1620 GGAAGGACAC AGTGATGAAT GTACTATATC TGAACATAGA AACTCGGGCT TGAGTGAGAA CCTTCCTGTG TCACTACTTA CATGATATAG ACTTGTATCT TTGAGCCCGA ACTCACICTT

FIG. 7C

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																	1680
GAG CTC	CT! GAA	CGT CGT	C AGC G TCG	CAACO GTTGO	BAG TTC	ACA TGT	CATI GTAA	.CCC	TTY AAC	TG(GAGO	OT GO	GAG	ACA TGT	AA GO	ZAGG	TTAAA TTAAA
16	85	169	0 15	95 17	.00	170	05 1	710	17	15	172	20 1	725	17:	30 :	1735	1740
ACT.	ITC AAG	TTC: AAG:	A CCA F GGT	AGTGC TCACG	AA TT	TAGA ATC:	ATTA TAAT	CTG GAC	ATG	TG/	TATA	T CT A GA	GIIV	GCIT	T AC	AGT	• TACAG ATGTC
174	15	1750	17	55 17	60	176	55 1	770	17	75	178	0 1	785	179	0 1	.795	1800
TTGA	\TG	I T T T	GGGZ CCCC	יביראב	، تك	سامه	~~~	-				-			•		•
180	5 :	1810	131	15 18:	20	182	5 18	330	18:	aa u 35	1840	A AAG	345	185	.G TA O 1	CAA1	MTAA
AGAA	TG	ATT	ית אדרי	الانتيت	-c :	2333	a cca	~			· ·				•		*
_			ATAG	44211	٠.			AC.	. ممر ز	لتمنك	AGT	r rer	CCA	CITY.	G TAM	ATTT	TATA
AGAG	ACA	GGA	CAGA	ATTTT	ب بند ۔	~~~~	***	~~	~~~	~~	*			٠	٠		1920
			GICI	INCAC	-A A	Crara.	المرات	ري ا	AGAT	GG	CAG	GAT	AAA	AAG	TAC	CCI.	icig Icig
TCAGO	GAG	TCT	193 GCCA	CITGT	T A	AAGZ	acc	* : Y	الاعكنب	~~~	*	C					1980
			CGGI	JAACA	٠	11111	ناسك	AC (JACT.	AGG	ATT	CITI	AAA.	TTCA VAGT	TTC AAG	TCAC	TAAT
		-	1999		*									030		35 2	
TCGGI AGCCA	CAC	GA	CGGT	GAAC	A 10 F A0	JI'I'C LAAG	CACC	ET C	GGT(CAA	ACC TGG	ACC! TGGT	GGA CCT	CTG GAC	AAAC	JAAG JYYC	AAA TTT
		•	2055	•	•			*			*			_	209		
ACAGT TGTCA	ACA TG1	CT	AGGCA TCCGT	AAGTY TTCAA	TA AI	CAG.	ATGT FACA	T T A A	TTAA AATI	YITI CAAC	CTA SAT	GTAT CATA	TTT. AAA	ATC TAG	TGGA	ACA.	ACT TGA
2105	21	10	2115	2120	2	125	213	0	2135	21	L40	214	5 2:	150	215	5 2:	160
TGTAG	CAG	CT : GA :	ATATA FATAT	TTTCC AAAGG	GG	TTGC AACC	TCC(C A G T	AGCC PCGG	TGA ACT	ATA CAT	CTTT. GAAA'	AGC(CAT	CATA GTAT	ACTO	CAC
			2175														
TAACAC	CC.	AG A	LAGTA(GCTAG CGATC	TAC	GCAA CGTT	TGTC	G GC	DITG.	ATT TAA	GA '	TTAG	ATAA TYTET	AG	ATTT	CTAG	TA
2225																	
CCGTCG	AAZ	AA G	ACCAZ	ATCT	CAC	فكنداة	الململة. 	: ~	***	اساتك	~ ¥ ~ 7,	~~	~~~	*			*
2285																	
TTTCCG	AAT	T	CTTTC	بنتنك		- ا	ىلمىاتكا -	~	3 0000-	····	~~			*			*
2345																	
						F	IG.	. 7	ď		-		~~;		6333	240	,,,

FIG. 7D

*	*	•	•
CAATATTTTG CC GTTATAAAAC GG	TTTTTTCT ATATCAAA AAAAAAGA TATAGTTT	AA ACCTITACAG 1 TI TGGAAATGTC 2	TTAGCAGGGA TGTTCCTTAC AATCGTCCCT ACAAGGAATG
2405 2410 2	415 2420 2425 24	30 2435 2440	2445 2450 2455 2460
CGAGGATTTT TAI GCTCCTAAAA AT	ACCCCCAA TCTCTCAT. PGGGGGTT AGAGAGTA	AA TOGOTAGTOT 1	TAAAAGGCT AAGAATAGTG ATTTTCCGA TTCTTATCAC
			2505 2510 2515 2520
		-	_
	CHCCHIC CHCIMINIT	II CCGTAGAAAA G	TAGAGACAC ATTGGACCAG ATCTCTGTG TAACCTGGTC
2525 2530 25	35 2540 2545 255	2555 2560	2565 2570 2575 2580
ATGAGGATCC GAA	ACGGCAG CCTTTACGT	יי באוניס כרוונים ש ב	AGAACCTCT CGTAGTCCAT
	TOCCOTC GOMMINGCA	A GTAGTGGACG A	ICTIGGAGA GCATCAGGTA
	-	*	2625 2630 2635 2640
CACCATTTCT TGG	CATTGGA ATTCTACTG	G AAAAAAATAC AA	AAAAGCAAA ACAAAACCCT
	armeer .www.lowc	C ITITITITATE T	THICGITT TGTTTTGGGA
			685 2690 2695 2700
CAGCACTGTT ACAM	AGAGGCC ATTTAAGTA	I CHIGHGOMO TH	CACTTACC CATTAGCCAG
	C.CCGG TAAATTCAT	A GAACACGAAG AA	GTGAATGG GTAATCGGTC
	-	•	745 2750 2755 2760
GTTCTCATTA GGTT	MITGETT GGGCCICCC	GGCACTGAAC CT	TAGGCTTT GTATGACAGT
	sancum cccidenticiti	A CCGTGACTTG GA	ATCCGAAA CATACTGTCA
2765 2770 277	75 2780 2785 2790 *	2795 2800 2	805 2810 2815 2820
GAAGCAGCAC TGTG	AGTGGT TCAAGCACAC	TGGAATATAA AA	CAGTCATG GCCTGAGATG
CTTCGTCGTG ACAC	TCACCA AGTTCGTGTG	ACCITATATI TIX	AGICATO GCOTGAGATG GTCAGTAC CGGACTCTAC
T	5 2840 2845 2850	•	865 2870 2875 2880
CAGGTGATGC CATT	ACAGAA CCAAATCGTG	GCACGTATUS CU	TGTCTCC TCTCAGAGTG
GTCCACTACG GTAA	TGTCTT GGTTTAGCAC	CGTGCATAAC GAC	ACAGAGG AGAGTCTCAC
2885 2890 2899 *	5 2900 2905 2910	2915 2920 29	25 2930 2935 2940
ACAGTCATAA ATAC	TGTCAA ACAATAAAGG	GAGAATECTE CTC	TITAAAG TCACATCCCT
	ACAGIT TGTTATTTCC	CICITACCAC GAC	AAATTIC AGTGTAGGGA
2945 2950 2955	2960 2965 2970	2975 2980 29	85 2990 2995 3000
GTAAATTGCA GAATT	CAAAA GTGATTATCT	Challerather cam	SCCTCAT TYCCCTATCT
	GIIII CACTAATAGA	GAAACTAGAT GAA	CGGAGTA AAGGGATAGA
3005 3010 3015	3020 3025 3030	3035 3040 304	45 3050 3055 3060
TCTCCCCCAC GGTAT AGAGGGGGTG CCATA	CCTAA ACTYTAGACT	TCCCACTGTT CTG	AAAGGAG ACATTGCTCT TTTCCTC TGTAACGAGA
	3080 3085 3090		
-	*	•	
Protection LOGYO	CACAG CAAGCCATCA	TCCTCCATTG CTCC	CGGGGA CTCAAGAGGA
	FIG	7 F	

FIG. 7E

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

TACAG	ACGGA	AGCTG	GTGTC	GTTCG	GTAGT	AGGAG	GTAAC	GAGGG	CCCCT	GAGTT	cicci
3125	3130	3135	3140	3145	3150	3155	3150	3165	3170	3175	3180
بتكليكك لا	بلحجيفكم		א א האדיר		شكالات	مكنت	accam	ACCOT	سعنب لاب	TGCCA	مكنا لابيدة
AGAC	AAAGA	GACGA	CAGTT	فاعتمن	GIAGA	CCUAG	Middle	الاناسم	GIGMA	ACGGT	AATAC
3185	3190	3105	3200	3205	3210	3715	3220	3225	3230	3235	3240
	*		3200	-202	1210		*	3220	*		-240
C 3 3 3 77		m	- 	~~~		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~~~~ x	W-		CTATIX	-
GTTTAC	Cici	ATTTT	CGTTA	AGACC	GACAG	GICCI	الاللامات	AGACT	بممايي	GATAA	ACAC
2245			2260	3365	2270		2200	3205	3000		
3245	3250	3435	3260	3265	3210	32/5	3280	3253	3290	3295	3300
	. *		*		*		•				*
										AACTA	
CTACTO	GTGT	ATTCT	TCCGT	TAAAA'	TCACA	TAATT	AGTAT	CTAAT	TATAA	TIGATA	TITIG
3305	3310	3315	7770	3335	3330	3335	3340	3345	3350	3355	3360
2202	2210	224	2220	ليد منه ند ند	2220		7740	2242			2200
~~~											
										TATAGT	
AATTCC	CGTT	CCTCA	AATAA	TGTTA	CATAG	AAATA	ALLIL	GTTTIK		ATATCA	CAAG
3365	3370	3375	3380	7385	3390	3395	3400	3405	3410	3415	3420
	*		*	3300	*		*	•	*		- 120
303330	~~~~	* * * * * * *		****	×	~ z 11477~	~>~	*****	سعك لاطف	THICK	***********
TGTTTC	ACAC	THITA	ICACA	TICHIC	JACA'I'	GTAACA	CICG	AGACCA	ATAA	AAAGAG	AACA
3425	3430	3435	3440	3 <b>445</b>	3450	3455	3460	3465	3470	3475	3480
	*		•		*		*		•		*
ACCATA	GAAA	AATGT	AAATA	AATTAI	CAAA	AAGCTA	ATGT	GCAGGG	TATA	TGCCTT	TITLE
										ACGGAA	
		I IACA	.n.	1 1/2/1/	.0111						1100
2405	2400			3505	2510	3515	2520	2575	3 5 3 0	3535	3540
3465	3490	3495	3500	3505	3210	2272	3320	3323	3230	3535	3540
	*		*		*		*		•		•
										ATATTT	
CAGACA	TATATA	TTACCT	CGAG	TCATTO	TATT	GACGAA	GAAC	CTCGAA	ACCT	TATAAA	ATAG
			<b>-</b>								
3545	3550										
7777											
~~~~~					<b>-</b> \						
			(SEQ	ID NO:	1)						
GACATA	AGAA	CAAA									

FIG. 7F

CTCCCAACA ATG GCG GCT CCG AGC CCG AGC GGC GGC GGC GCC TCC GGG GGC GAGGGTTGT TAC CGC CGA GGC TCG GGC TCG CCG CCG CCG AGG CCC CCG Met Ala Ala Pro Ser Pro Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly> GGC AGC GGC AGC GGC CCC GGC CCC GTA GGG TCC CCG GCG CCA GGC CCG TCG CCG TCG CCG TCG GGG CCG GGG CAT CCC AGG GGC CGC GGT CCG Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Pro Gly Pro Val Gly Ser Pro Ala Pro Gly> CAC CCG GCC GTC AGC AGC ATG CAG GGT AAA CGC AAA GCA CTG AAG TTG GTG GGC CGG CAG TCG TCG TAC GTC CCA TTT GCG TTT CGT GAC TTC AAC His Pro Ala Val Ser Ser Met Gln Gly Lys Arg Lys Ala Leu Lys Leu> AAT TIT GCA AAT CCA CCT TIC AAA TCT ACA GCA AGG TIT ACT CTG AAT TTA AAA CGT TTA GGT GGA AAG TTT AGA TGT CGT TCC AAA TGA GAC TTA Asn Phe Ala Asn Pro Pro Phe Lys Ser Thr Ala Arg Phe Thr Leu Asn> CCC AAT CCT ACA GGA GTT CAA AAC CCA CAC ATA GAG AGA CTG AGA ACA GGG TTA GGA TGT CCT CAA GTT TTG GGT GTG TAT CTC TCT GAC TCT TGT Pro Asn Pro Thr Gly Val Gln Asn Pro His Ile Glu Arg Leu Arg Thr> CAC AGC ATT GAG TOA TOA GGA AAA CTG AAG ATC TOO COT GAA CAA CAC GTG TCG TAA CTC AGT AGT CCT TTT GAC TTC TAG AGG GGA CTT GTT GTG His Ser Ile Glu Ser Ser Gly Lys Leu Lys Ile Ser Pro Glu Gln His> TGG GAT TTC ACT GCA GAG GAC TTG AAA GAC CTT GGA GAA ATT GGA CGA ACC CTA AAG TGA CGT CTC CTG AAC TIT CTG GAA CCT CTT TAA CCT GCT Trp Asp Phe Thr Ala Glu Asp Leu Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu Ile Gly Arg> GGA GCT TAT GGT TCT GTC AAC AAA ATG GTC CAC AAA CCA AGT GGG CAA CCT CGA ATA CCA AGA CAG TTG TTT TAC CAG GTG TTT GGT TCA CCC GTT Gly Ala Tyr Gly Ser Val Asn Lys Met Val His Lys Pro Ser Gly Gln> ATA ATG GCA GTT AAA AGA ATT CGG TCA ACA GTG GAT GAA AAA GAA CAA TAT TAC CGT CAA TIT TCT TAA GCC AGT TGT CAC CTA CIT TIT CTT GTT Ile Met Ala Val Lys Arg Ile Arg Ser Thr Val Asp Glu Lys Glu Gln> AAA CAA CTT CTT ATG GAT TTG GAT GTA GTA ATG CGG AGT AGT GAT TGC TTT GTT GAA GAA TAC CTA AAC CTA CAT CAT TAC GCC TCA TCA CTA ACG Lys Gln Leu Leu Met Asp Leu Asp Val Val Met Arg Ser Ser Asp Cys>

FIG. 8A

CCA TAC ATT GTT CAG TYT TAT GGT GCA CTC TYC AGA GAG GGT GAC TGT GGT ATG TAA CAA GTC AAA ATA CCA CGT GAG AAG TCT CTC CCA CTG ACA Pro Tyr Ile Val Gln Phe Tyr Gly Ala Leu Phe Arg Glu Gly Asp Cys> TOG ATC TOT ATG GAA CTC ATG TOT ACC TOG TIT GAT AAG TIT TAC AAA ACC TAG ACA TAC CTT GAG TAC AGA TGG AGC AAA CTA TTC AAA ATG TTT Trp Ile Cys Met Glu Leu Met Ser Thr Ser Phe Asp Lys Phe Tyr Lys> TAT GTA TAT AGT GTA TTA GAT GAT GTT ATT CCA GAA GAA ATT TTA GGC ATA CAT ATA TCA CAT AAT CTA CTA CAA TAA GGT CTT CTT TAA AAT CCG Tyr Val Tyr Ser Val Leu Asp Asp Val Ile Pro Glu Glu Ile Leu Gly> AAA ATC ACT TTA GCA ACT GTG AAA GCA CTA AAC CAC TTA AAA GAA AAC TIT TAG TGA AAT CGT TGA CAC TIT CGT GAT TIG GTG AAT TIT CTT TIG Lys Ile Thr Leu Ala Thr Val Lys Ala Leu Asn His Leu Lys Glu Asn> TTG AAA ATT ATT CAC AGA GAT ATC AAA CCT TCC AAT ATT CTT CTG GAC AAC TTT TAA TAA GTG TCT CTA TAG TTT GGA AGG TTA TAA GAA GAC CTG Leu Lys Ile Ile His Arg Asp Ile Lys Pro Ser Asn Ile Leu Leu Asp> AGA AGT GGA AAT ATT AAG CTC TGT GAC TTC GGC ATC AGT GGA CAG CTT TCT TCA CCT TTA TAA TTC GAG ACA CTG AAG CCG TAG TCA CCT GTC GAA Arg Ser Gly Asn Ile Lys Leu Cys Asp Phe Gly Ile Ser Gly Gln Leu> GTG GAC TOT ATT GOO AAG ACA AGA GAT GOT GGC TGT AGG CCA TAC ATG CAC CTG AGA TAA CGG TTC TGT TCT CTA CGA CCG ACA TCC GGT ATG TAC Val Asp Ser Ile Ala Lys Thr Arg Asp Ala Gly Cys Arg Pro Tyr Met> GCA CCT GAA AGA ATA GAC CCA AGC GCA TCA CGA CAA GGA TAT GAT GTC CGT GGA CTT TCT TAT CTG GGT TCG CGT AGT GCT GTT CCT ATA CTA CAG Ala Pro Glu Arg Ile Asp Pro Ser Ala Ser Arg Gln Gly Tyr Asp Val> CGC TCT GAT GTC TGG AGT TTG GGG ATC ACA TTG TAT GAG TTG GCC ACA GCG AGA CTA CAG ACC TCA AAC CCC TAG TGT AAC ATA CTC AAC CGG TGT Arg Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Leu Gly Ile Thr Leu Tyr Glu Leu Ala Thr> GGC CGA TIT CCT TAT CCA AAG TGG AAT AGT GTA TIT GAT CAA CTA ACA CCG GCT AAA GGA ATA GGT TTC ACC TTA TCA CAT AAA CTA GTT GAT TGT Gly Arg Phe Pro Tyr Pro Lys Trp Asn Ser Val Phe Asp Gln Leu Thr> 1000 1005

FIG. 8B

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

CAA GTC G	TG AAA GGA	GAT CCT (CCG CAG	CTG AGT	AAT TCT	GAG GAA AGG CTC CTT TCC
Gln Val Va	al Lys Gly	Asp Pro	Pro Gln	Leu Ser	Asn Ser	Glu Glu Arg>
1015 10	20 1025	1030 10	035 10	1040	45 1050	1055
CTT AAG AG	GG GGC TCA A	AAG TAG 7	MAA DIY	CAG TTG	AAC ACG	CTT ACG AAG GAA TGC TTC Leu Thr Lys>
1060 1065	1070 1079	5 1080	1085	1090	1095 11	.00 1105
CTA CTT AC	G TIT TOO (GGT TITC A	TTT ATA	CTC GAA	GAC TIT	CAT CCC TTT GTA GGG AAA His Pro Phe>
1110 1115	1120 1	125 113	30 113	5 1140	1145	1150 1155
TAA AAC TA	AC ATA CTT C	CTT GCA C	CAA	CTC CAG	CGT ACG	TAT GTT TGT ATA CAA ACA Tyr Val Cys>
1160 1	165 1170	1175	1180 1	185 11	.90 119	5 1200
TTT TAG GA	C CTA GTT T	TAC GGT C	CA TGA	GGG TCG	AGA GGG	ATG TAT GTC TAC ATA CAG Met Tyr Val>
1205 1210	1215 1220	1225 123	0 1235	1240 1	245 1250	1255 1260
CTA ACTA T						AAGCAAGACG TTCGTTCTGC
1265 1270	1275 1280	1285 1	290 129	95 1300	1305 13	10 1315 1320
						AC CATGTGCAAT TG GTACACGTTA
1325 1330	1335 1340	1345 1	350 135	55 1360	1365 131	70 1375 1380
AAGATTGGTG TTCTAACCAC	TTCGTTTCCA AAGCAAAGGT	TCATGTC AGTACAG	TGT ATAC ACA TATO	MCCTGT BAGGACA	CACCTAGA! GTGGATCT	AC GTGCATCCTT TG CACGTAGGAA
1385 1390	1395 1400	1405 1	410 141	L5 1420	1425 143	30 1435 1440
						AT CONGCTOTT
1445 1450	1455 1460	1465 1	470 147	5 1480	1485 149	00 1495 1500
						OG ACTOTOGATTA
1505 1510	1515 1520	1525 1	530 153	5 1540	1545 155	1555 1560
						C TGGAATGGTG G ACCTTACCAC
1565 1570	1575 1580	1585 19	590 159	5 1600	1605 161	0 1615 1620
TTTTGTCAGA	CTTCCAAATC			_	ATGTACTAT	A TCTGAACATA
		FI	G. 80	S		

AAAACAGTCT	GAAGGTTTAG	GACCTTCCTG	TGTCACTACT	TACATGATAT	AGACTTGTAT
1625 1630	1635 1640	1645 1650	1655 1660	1665 1670	1675 1680
GAAACTCGGG	CTTGAGTGAG	AAGAGCTTGC	ACAGCCAACG	AGACACATTG	CCTTCTGGAG
CTTTGAGCCC	GAACTCACTC	TTCTCGAACG	TGTCGGTTGC	TCTGTGTAAC	GGAAGACCTC
1685 1690	1695 1700	1705 1710	1715 1720	1725 1730	1735 1740
CTGGGAGACA	AAGGAGGAAT	TTACTTICTT	CACCAAGTGC	AATAGATTAC	TGATGTGATA
GACCCTCTGT	ILCCICCLLY	AATGAAAGAA	GTGGTTCACG	TTATCTAATG	ACTACACTAT
1745 1750	1755 1760	1765 1770	1775 1780	1785 1790 *	1795 1800
TTCTGTTGCT	TTACAGTTAC	AGTIGATGTT	TGGGGATCGA	TGTGCTCAGC	CAAATTTCCT
AAGACAACGA	AATGTCAATG	TCAACTACAA	ACCCCTAGCT	ACACGAGTCG	GTTTAAAGGA
1805 1810	1815 1820	1825 1830	1835 1840	1845 1850	1355 1860
GTTTGAAATA	TCATGTTAAA	TTAGAATGAA	TITATCTITA	CCAAAAACCA	TGTTGCGTTC
CAAACTITAT	AGTACAATTT	AATCTTACTT	AAATAGAAAT	GGTTTTTGGT	ACAACGCAAG
*	*	*	*	1905 1910	•
AAAGAGGTGA	ACATTAAAAT	ATAGAGACAG	GACAGAATGT	GTTCTTTTCT	CCTCTACCAG
THICTCCACT	TGTAATITTA	TATCICIGIC	CIGICITACA	CAAGAAAAGA	GeneralGett
•	•	*	*	1965 1970	•
TCCTATTTTT	CAATGGGAAG	ACTCAGGAGT	CTGCCACTTG	TCAAAGAAGG	TGCTGATCCT
AGGATAAAAA	GTTACCCTTC	TGAGTCCTCA	GACGGTGAAC	AGTTTCTTCC	ACGACTAGGA
*	*	*	*	2025 2030	•
AAGAATTTTT	CATTCTCAGA	ATTCGGTGTG	CTGCCAACTT	GATGTTCCAC	CTGCCACAAA
TICTTAAAAA	GTAAGAGTCT	TAAGCCACAC	GACGGTTGAA	CTACAAGGTG	GACGGIGIAI
*	*	*	*	2085 2090	*
CCACCAGGAC	TGAAAGAAGA	AAACAGTACA	GAAGGCAAAG	TTTACAGATG	TTTTTAATTC
GGTGGTCCTG	ACTITICTICT	TITGTCATGT	CLICCGILLIC	AAATGTCTAC	AAAAATTAAG
•	*	*	*	2145 2150	•
TAGTATTTTA	TCTGGAACAA	CTTGTAGCAG	CTATATATTT	CCCCTTGGTC	CCAAGCCTGA
ATCATAAAAT	AGACCITGIT	GAACATCGTC	GATATATAAA	GGGGAACCAG	GGTTCGGACT
*	*	•	*	2205 2210	*
TACTTTAGCC	ATCATAACTC	ACTAACAGGG	AGAAGTAGCT	AGTAGCAATG	TGCCTTGATT
ATGAAATCGG	TAGTATTGAG	TGATIGICCC	TCTTCATCGA	TCATCGTTAC	ACGGAACTAA
*	*	*	*	2265 2270	*
GATTAGATAA	AGATTTCTAG	TAGGCAGCAA	AAGACCAAAT	CTCAGTTGTT	TGCTTCTTGC
CTAATCTATT	TCTAAAGATC	ATCCGTCGTT	TICIGGITTA	GAGTCAACAA	MUMALU
2285 2290	2295 2300	2305 2310	2315 2320	2325 2330	2335 2340
CATCACTGGT	CCAGGTCTTC	AGTTTCCGAA	TETETTTEEC	Trecerere	GTCTATTGTC
GTAGTGACCA	GGTCCAGAAG		AGAGAAAGGG	AAGGGGACAC	CAGATAACAG

FIG. 8D

28/54

2345	2350	2355	2360	23 65	2370	2375	2380	2385	2390	2395	2400
GCTATO CGATAO	etgac Eactg	TTGCG(OTTAA BAATT	TCCAA?	TATTT ATAAA	TGCCTT ACGGA	PPTPT AAAAA	CTATA GATATA	ICAAA AGTIT	AAACC TYYGG	TTTAC AAATG
2405	2410	2415	2420	2425	2430	2435	2440	2445	2450	2455	2460
AGTTAC TCAATC	CAGG GTCC	GATGT.	rcctt Aggaa	ACCGA(TGGCT(GGATT CCTAA	TTTAAC	CCCCC	AATCTY	ITCAT SAGTA	AATCG	CTAGT GATCA
	2470		2480		*	2495	*		2510		2520
GTTTAA	AAGG	CTAAGA	ATAG	TGGGGG	CCCAA	CCGATO	GTGGT CACCA	AGGTG:	AAATA TTTAT	GAGGC:	ATCTT TAGAA
						2555			2570		
	2530		*		•		•		*		2580
TICTAC	AGAC	ACATTO TGTAAC	CONG	AGATGA	AGGAT MOSTA	CCGAA	ACGGC MGCCG	AGCCT TCGGA	MTACG NATGC	TTCATY	CACCT GTGGA
		2595									2640
	*		•		•		*		*		•
GCTAGA	ACCT TIGGA	CTCGT/	AGTCC CAGG	ATCACO	TATAL	GAACCO	DITAC	GAATIY	TTACT BATGA	CCTTT	TAAAAT
		2655							2690		2700
	*		*		*		*		*		*
TGTTT	AGCA TCGT	AAACA! TITGT	MAACC	GAGTC	CACIG	AATGT	CTCC	GGTAA	ATTCA	TAGAA	CACGA
2705	*	2715	*		•	2735	*		*	2755	•
TCTTC: AGAAGT	CTTA CAAT	CCCAT	ragcc A rc gg	AGGTTC TCCAAC	TTCAT BAGTA	TAGGTY ATCCA	MMGC AAACG	TTGGGG	CTCC GGAGG	CTGGC!	ACTGA IGACT
2765	2770	2775	2780	2785	2790	2795	2800	2805	2810	2815	2820
ACCTTA TGGAAT	AGGCT ACCGA	TTGTATA	NGACA ACTGT	GTGAAC	CAGC CGTCG	ACTGTO TGACAO	BAGTG ETCAC	GTTCAZ CAAGTT	AGCAC NCGTG	ACTGG! TGACCT	TATA
2825	2830	2835	2840	2845	2850	2855	2860	2 865	2870	2875	2880
AAAAC	AGTCA	TEGEC	MGAGA	TGCAGO	TGAT	GCCATT	racag	AACCA	VATCG	TGGCAC	GTAT
TITIG	CAGT	ACCGG2	crer	ACGTCC	CACTA	CGGTA	ATGTC	TIGGT	TAGC	ACCGTO	CATA
	*	2895	*		*		*		*		*
TGCTGT	GICT	CCTCTC	CAGAG	TGACAC	TCAT	AAATAC	TGTC	AAACAA	AAAT	GGGAGA	ATGG
	*	2955	*		*		*		*		*
TGCTGT ACGACZ	AATT TTAA	AGTCAC TCAGTC	CATCC	CTGTAA GACATI	ATTG TAAC	CAGAA?	MCAA AGTT	AAGTGA TICACI	TATTA	CTCTTY GAGAAA	CTAG
3005	3010	3015	3020	30 25	3030	3 035	3040	3 045	3050	30 55	3060
TACTIC	GCTC GGAG	ATTTC	CTAT GGATA	CTTCTC GAAGAC	CCCC	ACGGT? TGCCA?	ATCCT PAGGA	AAACTI TITGAA	TAGA ATCT	CTTCCC GAAGGC	ACTG TGAC
3065	3070	3 075	3080	3085	3090	30 95	3100	3105	3110	3115	3120

FIG. 8E

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

					201	-					
TTCT(GAAAG CTTTC	G AGAC	ATTGC: FAACGA	CTATO A GATAC	TCTGC AGACG	CTTCG	ACCAC	AGCA	AGCCAT CCGCTA	CATCC	TCCAT AGGTA
				3145							
TGCT		GACTO	TAAGAG	GAATO	TGTTT	cicie	CIGIC	AACTI	CCCAI	. ciecc	* TCAGO
				CTTAG							
			*	3205	*		*		*		
ATAGO	GTCAC CAGTO	TITIGO	CATTA GTAAT	TGCAA ACGTT	ATGGA	GATAA	AAGCA	ATTCI	GGCTG	TOCAGO	SAGCT
				3265							
	*	•	•		•		*		•		
TTAGA	CTGGC	AAGAT	AACAC	TGGAT ACCTA	GACCA CTGGT	CATAAC	BAAGG ETTCC	CAATT GTTAA	TTAGT AATCA	GTATTA CATAAT	LATCA TAGT
3305	3310	3315	3320	3325	3330	3335	3340	3345	3350	3355	3360
TAGAT ATCTA	TATTA ATAAT	TAAAC ATIIG	TATAA ATATT	ACTTA! TGAAT!	AGGGC NCCCG	AAGGAG TYCCYC	TTTA AAAT	TTACA:	ATGTA FACAT	TCTTTA	AATT.
				3385							
AACAA	AAGGG	TGTAT	AGTGT	TCACAA	ACTG	TGAAAA	TAGT	GTAAGA	ACTG	TACATT	GTGA
				AGTGTI							
	-		*	3445	*		*		*		•
GCTCT(CGAGA(GTTA CAAT	AAAAA	TCTT BAGAA	GTACCA CATGGT	TAGA ATCT	AAAATG TTTTAC	TATA ATAT	AAAATT TYYYAA	'ATCA TAGT	AAAAGC:	FAAT ATTA
3485	3490	3495	3500	3505	3510	3515	3520	3525	3530	3535	540
GTGCAC CACGTC	GGAT CCTA	ATTGCC TAACGC	TTATT AATA	TYGTCY AACAGA	GTAA Z CATT 1	AAAATG(TTTTAC(GAGC :	TCAGTA AGTCAT	ACAT .	AACTGC:	TTCT SAGA
				35 65							
TGGAGC ACCTCG	TTTG	GAATAT CTTATA	TTTA AAAT .	TCCTGTZ AGGACA:	ATTC 1	PTGTTT VACAAA	(SE	Q ID N	0:9)		

FIG. 8F

-///17	70	
MKK1 MKK1 MKK2 MKK3 MKK4 MKK6 Consensus	MLGLPSTLFTPRSMES <sassssasafasaapatgtfggtytppttrvsratptlpmlssgpggglnrtrpvilp.pt.phppv <igqvlpeatttafeyededgdritvrsdeemkamlsyystvmeqqvngqliep.qifprack.pgern="" maapspsgggsggsggsgtpgpvgspapghpavssmqgkrkalklnfanppfkstarftlnpn.tgvqn="" mlarrkpvlpa.tinp.iaegp.pt.="" mpkkkptpiq.npa-pdgsavng="" mskppapn.tpprn="" msqskgkkrnpglkipkeafeqfqtsstpprd<="" th=""><th></th></sassssasafasaapatgtfggtytppttrvsratptlpmlssgpggglnrtrpvilp.pt.phppv>	
MKK7 HEP MKK1 MKK2 MKK3 MKK4 MKK5 Consensus	IEIDQKLQEIMKQT-GYLTIGGQRYQAEINDLENLGEMGSGTCGQVWKMRFR S.T.MKIEK.N.NRQ.PTD	
MKK7 HEP MKK1 MKK2 MKK3 MKK4 MKK6 Consensus	KTGHIIAVKQMRRSGNKEENKRILMDLDVVLKSHDCPYIVQCFGTFITNTDVFIAMELM-GTCAEKLKK-SSNTT.A	

FIG. 9/

MKK7 HEP MKK1 MKK2 MKK3 MKK4 MKK5 Consensus	211RMQGPIPERILGKMTVAIVKALYYLKEKHGVIHRDVKPSNILLDERGQIKI.CDFGISGRI.VDSKAKTLSKK.V.QVT.N.SD	08
MKK7 HEP MKK1 MKK2 MKK3 MKK4 MKK6 Consensus	RSAGCAAYMAPERIDPPDPTKPDYDIRADVWSLGISLVELATGQFPYKNCKTD	0.5
MKK7 HEP MKK1 MKK2 MKK3 MKK5 MKK6 Consensus	X	0;
MKK7 HEP MKK1 MKK2 MKK3 MKK5 MKK5 Consensus	PKYNKLLEHSFIKHYEILEVDVAS-WFKDVMAKTESPRTSGVLSQHHLPFFR (SEQ ID NO: 18) O. PE. AQP. RI. SAK PN QSI DNRL.AN. DPTLQRNS (SEQ ID NO: 21) ADLKQ.MV.ARSDAE F.GLCSTIGLNQPSTPTHAAGV (SEQ ID NO: 21) ADLKM.TN.TRS.VE F.GLCKTLRLNQPGTPTRTAV (SEQ ID NO: 12) MS.LE.M P. FTLHKTKKT.I.A - FV. KILGEDS (SEQ ID NO: 2) O. KEK.P. LMY.ERA.EC - YVCKILDQMPATP. SPMYVD (SEQ ID NO: 20) APEE.MG.P. VQFNDGNAA.VSM. VCRALEERRTSRGPREAAAGH (SEQ ID NO: 22) T.PE.MQ.P. FTLH.SKGT FVKLILGD (SEQ ID NO: 27)	

MKK7 32/54 Sequence Range: 1 to 1623 10 20 30 40 50																	
	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•		•	50		• •		
CCT	TTCC:	GTC	GGAG	GACA'	TC C	ACTT	TTAA	C TG	ADTT DAA	CTAC GATG	GAC	GCCA CGGT	GGA	CCGG	TGACTG ACTGAC		
	•	70			80		_	a		100			110		120		
ACC	TTCA	CAG	CTTG.	ATCA'	TC T	TCCT	gaag.	A GG	CATT	CAGG	ATT	CCCT	CCA	TCCC	TACCCC ATGGGG		
		130	0,510		40		15		GIAA.	160			170	NUCL			
ጥጥር፣	•	•	AGTC'	•	•	تشتات. +		•	*	*		•	•		180 GATACC		
AAG	ACCT	GTT	TCAG	AAGG'	TG C	AAAG	SAAG	G AC	CCTC	AAAG	AAG	GTCC'	TIG	ACCT	CTATGG		
	•	190	,	. 21	00	•	21	-	•	220			230	,	240		
CAG	AGCC:	CTG GAC	CAAC GTTG	TCCC: RGGG	AC TO	GGCC;	AACG: TTGC	A TG	3GGG:	CAGC	CGC	TCAC(CAT	cere	AGAGAG ICTCTC		
		250			60		270			280				90			
CTC	•	•	Cacc	•	AC C			•	•	•	ATG	* CTG		CTC	+		
GAG	SGGT	STC	GTGG	GATG'	TG G	GGGG	TGGG	CG	GGC:	GGTG	TAC	GAC	CCC	GAG	GGT Pro>		
													,				
	300		•	310		•	3:	20		3	330		•	340			
AGT	TGG	AAC	AAG	TGT	GGC	GCG	TCA	TAC	CTC	TCG	TAG	CTC	TAX	GAC	GTC		
Ser	Thr	Leu	Phe	Thr	Pro	Arg	Ser	Met	Glu	Ser	Ile	Glu	Ile	Asp	Gln>		
350 360					360			370			31	B 0		:	390		
+ AAG	CTG	• CAG	GAG	ATC	ATG	AAG	• CAG	ACA	GGG	+ TAC	CTG	ACT	ATC	GGG	• GGC		
TTC	GAC	GTC	CTC	TAG	TAC		GTC	TGT	CCC	ATG	GAC	TGA	TAG	CCC	CCG Gly>		
_, -									,	-1-				013	027		
		400		٠	4.	10	•	•	120		•	430		•			
CAG	CGT	TAT	CAG	GCA CGT	GAA	ATC	AAT	GAC	TTG	GAG	AAC	TTG	GGT	GAG	ATG		
Gln	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Glu	Ile	Asn	geA	Leu	Glu	Asn.	Leu	Gly	Glu	Met>		
40 450 460 470 480																	
GGC	۰ ۲		•	un Chin	• GGT	٠ دمو	GTG	TGG		•	•		•	AAG	•		
CCG	TCA	CCA	TGG	ACA	CCA	GTC	CAC	ACC	TTC	TAC	GCC	AAG	GCC	TTC	TGT Thr>		
GLY	247	Gly	****	Cys	O ₁		127	110	пув	Mac	Arg	rne	Arg	гуя	THE>		
490	190 500						510 520					530					
GGC	CAC	ATC	ATT	GCT	GTT	AAG	CAA	ATG	CGG	CGC	TCT	GGG	AAC	AAG	GAA.		
Gly	GTG His	Ile	Ile	Ala	Val	Lys	Gln	Met	Arg	Arg	Ser	Gly	Asn	Lys	Glu		

FIG. 10A

```
33/54
  MKK7
                                            570
                  550
                                560
 GAG AAT AAG COC ATT TTG ATG GAC CTG GAT GTA GTA CTC AAG ACC CAT
 CTC TTA TTC GCG TAA AAC TAC CTG GAC CTA CAT CAT GAG TTC TCG GTA
 Glu Asn Lys Arg Ile Leu Met Asp Leu Asp Val Val Leu Lys Ser His>
                     600
       590
                                  610
                                                620
                                                             630
 GAC TGC CCT TAC ATC GTT CAG TGC TTT GGC ACC TTC ATC ACC AAC ACA
 CTG ACG GGA ATG TAG CAA GTC ACG AAA CCG TGG AAG TAG TGG TTG TGT
 Asp Cys Pro Tyr Ile Val Gln Cys Phe Gly Thr Phe Ile Thr Asn Thr>
                        650
          640
                                    660
 GAC GTC TTT ATT GCC ATG GAG CTC ATG GGC ACA TGT GCA GAG AAG CTG
 CTG CAG AAA TAA CGG TAC CTC GAG TAC CCG TGT ACA CGT CTC TTC GAC
 Asp Val Phe Ile Ala Met Glu Leu Met Gly Thr Cys Ala Glu Lys Leu>
                     700
                                      710
680
 AAG AAA CGA ATG CAG GGC CCC ATT CCA GAG CGA ATC CTG GGC AAG ATG
 TTC TTT GCT TAC GTC CCG GGG TAA GGT CTC GCT TAG GAC CCG TTC TAC
 Lys Lys Arg Met Glm Gly Pro Ile Pro Glu Arg Ile Leu Gly Lys Met>
                740
                            750
  730
                                         760
 ACT GTG GCG ATT GTG AAA GCA CTG TAC TAT CTG AAG GAG AAG CAT GGC
 TGA CAC CGC TAA CAC TTT CGT GAC ATG ATA GAC TTC CTC TTC GTA CCG
 Thr Val Ala Ile Val Lys Ala Leu Tyr Tyr Leu Lys Glu Lys His Gly>
                  790
                                             810
 GTC ATC CAT CGC GAT GTC AAA CCC TCC AAC ATC CTG CTA GAT GAG CGG
 CAG TAG GTA GCG CTA CAG TTT GGG AGG TTG TAG GAC GAT CTA CTC GCC
 Val Ile His Arg Asp Val Lys Pro Ser Asn Ile Leu Leu Asp Glu Arg>
        830
                                                             870
  GGC CAG ATC AAG CTC TGT GAC TTT GGC ATC AGT GGC CGC CTT GTT GAC
  CCG GTC TAG TTC GAG ACA CTG AAA CCG TAG TCA CCG GCG GAA CAA CTG
  Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Cys Asp Phe Gly Ile Ser Gly Arg Leu Val. Asp>
          980
                                    900
                                                  910
  TCC ANA GCC ANA ACA CGG AGT GCT GGC TGT GCC TAT ATG GCT CCC
  AGG TTT CGG TTT TGT GCC TCA CGA CCG ACA CGA CGG ATA TAC CGA GGG
  Ser Lys Ala Lys Thr Arg Ser Ala Gly Cys Ala Ala Tyr Met Ala Pro>
920
  GAG CGC ATC GAC COT COA GAT COO ACC AAG COT GAC TAT GAC ATC CGA
  CTC GCG TAG CTG GGA GGT CTA GGG TGG TTG GGA CTG ATA CTG TAG GCT
  Glu Ard Ile Asp Pro Pro Asp Pro Thr Lys Pro Asp Tyr Asp Ile Arg>
                                                   FIG. 10B
```

34/54 MKK7 980 970 990 1000 GCT GAT GTG TGG AGC CTG GGC ATC TCA CTG GTG GAG CTG GCA ACA GGA CGA CTA CAC ACC TCG GAC CCG TAG AGT GAC CAC CTC GAC CGT TGT CCT Ala Asp Val Trp Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Leu Val Glu Leu Ala Thr Gly> 1030 1040 1020 1050 CAG TTC CCC TAT AAG AAC TGC AAG ACG GAC TTT GAG GTC CTC ACC AAA GTC AAG GGG ATA TTC TTG ACG TTC TGC CTG AAA CTC CAG GAG TGG TTT Gin Phe Pro Tyr Lys Asn Cys Lys Thr Asp Phe Glu Val Lau Thr Lys> 1080 1100 1090 GTC CTA CAG GAA GAG CCC CCA CTC CTG CCT GGT CAC ATG GGC TTC TCA CAG GAT GTC CTT CTC GGG GGT GAG GAC GGA CCA GTG TAC CCG AAG AGT Val Leu Gln Glu Glu Pro Pro Leu Leu Pro Gly His Met Gly Phe Ser> 1130 1140 1120 GGG GAC TTC CAG TCA TTT GTC AAA GAC TGC CTT ACT AAA GAT CAC AGG CCC CTG AAG GTC AGT AAA CAG TTT CTG ACG GAA TGA TTT CTA GTG TCC Gly Asp Phe Gln Ser Phe Val Lys Asp Cys Leu Thr Lys Asp His Arg> 1190 1160 1170 AAG AGA CCA AAG TAT AAT AAG CTA CTT GAA CAC AGC TTC ATC AAG CAC TTC TCT GGT TTC ATA TTA TTC GAT GAA CTT GTG TCG AAG TAG TTC GTG Lys Arg Pro Lys Tyr Asn Lys Leu Leu Glu His Ser Phe Ile Lys His> 1210 1240 TAT GAG ATA CTC GAG GTG GAT GTC GCG TCC TGG TTT AAG GAT GTC ATG ATA CTC TAT GAG CTC CAC CTA CAG CGC AGG ACC AAA TTC CTA CAG TAC Tyr Glu Ile Leu Glu Val Asp Val Ala Ser Trp Phe Lys Asp Val Met> 1270 1260 1280 1290 geg aag acc gag tee eea agg act agt ega gte etg agt eag eac eat CGC TTC TGG CTC AGG GGT TCC TGA TCA CCT CAG GAC TCA GTC GTG GTA Ala Lys Thr Glu Ser Pro Arg Thr Ser Gly Val Leu Ser Gln His His> CTG CCC TTC TTC AGG TA GCCTCATGGC AGCGGCCAGC CCCGCAGGGG CCCCGGGCCA GAC GGG AAG AAG TOO AT CGGAGTACCG TCGCCGGTCG GGGCGTCCCC GGGGCCCGGT Leu Pro Phe Phe Arg> 1380 1390 1400 CGGCCACCGA CCCCCCCCC AACCTGGCCA ACCCAGCTGC CCATCAGGGG ACCTGGGACC GCCGGTGGCT GGGGGGGGG TTGGACCGGT TGGGTCGACG GGTAGTCCCC TGGACCCTGG

35/54

FIG. 10D

MK							3	36/54	1							
Seq	uenc	e Ran	ige: 1 10	to 14	165	20				30			40			<u>.</u>
cc	Ace	100	•	CCT	*	•					•	_			•	50
															CTC GAG	
	1112	ser	720	ALA	rro	Ala	b.o.	Ser	Gln	Arg	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	GAG Leu	Pro
	•		60		,	70			8				90			
CTG	GCC	λλο	GAI	GGG	GGG	AG	CGG	: TC:		A TC:	TC	A GA	3 AG	C TC:	• = ccx	
															CCA GGT Pro	
													,			
100		•	110		•		120	•	,	130			14		_	
CAG	CAC	CCT	אכא	ccc	CCC	ACC	CGG	CCC	: cgc	CAC	ATC	CTO	GGG	· } CTC	: cca	
															CCA GGT Pro:	
													,		r riu.	
	•	•		160		•	170		•		.80			190		
TCA	ACC	TTG	TTC	ACA	CCG	CGC	AGT	ATG	GAG	AGC	ATO	GAG	ATT	GAC	כאפ	
															GTC Gln:	
														4.02	V	
• .	200		•		10	•		220			230				40	
AAG	CTG	CAG	GAG	ATC	ATG	AAG	CAG	ACA	GGG		CIG	ACT	ATC	GGG	GGC	
															CCG Gly>	
									-	-•-				,	4272	
•		250		•	260		•		70			280		_	290	
CAG	CGT	TAT	CAG	GCA	GAA	ATC	AAT	GAC	TTG	GAG	AAC	TIG	GGT	GAG	ATG	
															TAC Met>	
								-					7			
	•	30	•	•		10			320				30	_		
GGC .	AGT	GGT	ACC	TGT	GGT	CAG	GTG	TGG	عدد	ATG	caa	TTC	CGG	AAG	ACA	
G1A CCQ			100	$\Lambda \cup \Lambda$			L. # C -	4	~~~							
								•					,	. 	****	
340		•	350		•	36	0	•	3	370			380			
GGC (CAC	ATC	ATT	GCT	GTT .	AAG	CAA	ATG	CGG	CGC	TCT	GGG	عدد	AAG	GAA	
CCG (313	LAG			-~	*		775		~~~						
									•			,		-73	010>	
39	0 •	•	4	00		•	410			42	10		4	30		
GAG A	AAT .	AAG	CGC .	ATT '	rrg .	ATG	GAC	CTG	GAT	GTA	GTA	CTC	AAG	AGC	CAT	
CTC T	. IA I			AA A	MI.	AI: r	1112 1	2 A F 2 - 1	'''''' A	ידיאיז	~ ለጥ	~ ^ ~ .	~~~	T	~~ 4	
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												•	. •	• •	.,,	

MKK7b 440 450 450 GAC TGG COT TAG ATC GTT CAG TGG TTT GGG ACC TTC ATC ACC AAC ACA CTG ACG GGA ATG TAG CAA GTC ACG AAA CCG TGG AAG TAG TGG TTG TGT Asp Cys Pro Tyr Ile Val Gln Cys Phe Gly Thr Phe Ile Thr Asn Thr> 500 510 GAC GTC TTT ATT GCC ATG GAG CTC ATG GGC ACA TGT GCA GAG AAG CTG CTG CAG AAA TAA CGG TAC CTC GAG TAC CCG TGT ACA CGT CTC TTC GAC Asp Val Phe Ile Ala Met Glu Leu Met Gly Thr Cys Ala Glu Lys Leu> 560 ANG ANA CGN ATG CAG GGC CCC ATT CCA GAG CGN ATC CTG GGC ANG ATG TTC TTT GCT TAC GTC CCG GGG TAA GGT CTC GCT TAG GAC CCG TTC TAC Lys Lys Arg Met Gln Gly Pro Ile Pro Glu Arg Ile Leu Gly Lys Met> 580 590 600 610 ACT GTG GCG ATT GTG AAA GCA CTG TAC TAT CTG AAG GAG AAG CAT GGC TGA CAC CGC TAA CAC TTT CGT GAC ATG ATA GAC TTC CTC TTC GTA CCG Thr Val Ala Ile Val Lys Ala Leu Tyr Tyr Leu Lys Glu Lys His Gly> 650 GTC ATC CAT CGC GAT GTC AAA CCC TCC AAC ATC CTG CTA GAT GAG CGG CAG TAG GTA GCG CTA CAG TTT GGG AGG TTG TAG GAC GAT CTA CTC GCC Val lie His Arg Asp Val Lys Pro Ser Asn Ile Leu Leu Asp Glu Arg> 680 690 700 GGC CAG ATC AAG CTC TGT GAC TTT GGC ATC AGT GGC CGC CTT GTT GAC CCG GTC TAG TTC GAG ACA CTG AAA CCG TAG TCA CCG GCG GAA CAA CTG Gly Gin Ile Lys Leu Cys Asp Phe Gly Ile Ser Gly Arg Leu Val Asp> 730 TCC AAA GCC AAA ACA CGG AGT GCT GGC TGT GCT GCC TAT ATG GCT CCC AGG TTT CGG TTT TGT GCC TCA CGA CCG ACA CGA CGG ATA TAC CGA GGG Ser Lys Ala Lys Thr Arg Ser Ala Gly Cys Ala Ala Tyr Met Ala Pro> 780 GAG CGC ATC GAC CCT CCA GAT CCC ACC AAG CCT GAC TAT GAC ATC CGA CTC GCG TAG CTG GGA GGT CTA GGG TGG TTC GGA CTG ATA CTG TAG GCT Glu Arg Ile Asp Pro Pro Asp Pro Thr Lys Pro Asp Tyr Asp Ile Arg>

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FIG. 11B

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MKK7b
                             38/54
              830
  820
                                       850
                                                    860
  GCT GAT GTG TGG AGC CTG GGC ATC TCA CTG GTG GAG CTG GCA ACA GGA
  CGA CTA CAC ACC TCG GAC CCG TAG AGT GAC CAC CTC GAC CGT TGT CCT
  Ala Asp Val Trp Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Leu Val Glu Leu Ala Thr Gly>
    870
                            890
                                                       910
  CAG TITC CCC TAT AAG AAC TGC AAG ACG GAC TIT GAG GTC CTC ACC AAA
  GTC AAG GGG ATA TTC TTG ACG TTC TGC CTG AAA CTC CAG GAG TGG TTT
  Gin Phe Pro Tyr Lys Asn Cys Lys Thr Asp Phe Glu Val Leu Thr Lys>
                  930
      920
                                940
                                           950
  GTC CTA CAG GAA GAG CCC CCA CTC CTG CCT GGT CAC ATG GGC TTC TCA
  CAG GAT GTC CTT CTC GGG GGT GAG GAC GGA CCA GTG TAC CCG AAG AGT
  Val Leu Gin Glu Glu Pro Pro Leu Leu Pro Gly His Met Gly Phe Ser>
                     980
                     980 990
  GGG GAC TTC CAG TCA TTT GTC AAA GAC TGC CTT ACT AAA GAT CAC AGG
  CCC CTG AAG GTC AGT AAA CAG TTT CTG ACG GAA TGA TTT CTA GTG TCC
  Gly Asp Phe Gln Ser Phe Val Lys Asp Cys Leu Thr Lys Asp His Arg>
                                   1040
 ANG AGA CCA ANG THT ANT ANG CTA CTT GAN CAC AGC TTC ATC ANG CAC
  TTC TCT GGT TTC ATA TTA TTC GAT GAA CTT GTG TCG AAG TAG TTC GTG
 Lys Arg Pro Lys Tyr Asn Lys Leu Leu Glu His Ser Phe Ile Lys His>
1060
            1070
                         1080
                                  1090
 TAT GAG ATA CTC GAG GTG GAT GTC GCG TCC TGG TTT AAG GAT GTC ATG
 ATA CTC TAT GAG CTC CAC CTA CAG CGC AGG ACC AAA TTC CTA CAG TAC
 Tyr Glu Ile Leu Glu Val Asp Val Ala Ser Trp Phe Lys Asp Val Met>
             1120
                          1130
                                       1140
 GCG AAG ACC GAG TCC CCA AGG ACT AGT GGA GTC CTG AGT CAG CAC CAT
 CGC TTC TGG CTC AGG GGT TCC TGA TCA CCT CAG GAC TCA GTC GTG GTA
 Ala Lys Thr Glu Ser Pro Arg Thr Ser Gly Val Leu Ser Gln His His>
                 1170 1180 1190 1200
 CTG CCC TTC TTC AGG T AGCCTCATGG CAGCGGCCAG CCCCGCAGGG GCCCCGGGCC
 GAC GGG AAG AAG TOO A TOGGAGTACO GTOGGCGGTC GGGGGGTCCC CGGGGCCCGG
 Leu Pro Phe Phe Arm> (SEQ ID NO: 20)
                            1240
                                                 1260
 ACGGCCACCG ACCCCCCC CAACCTGCCC AACCCAGCTG CCCATCAGGG GACCTGGGAC
 TGCCGGTGGC TGGGGGGGG GTTGGACCGG TTGGGTCGAC GGGTAGTCCC CTGGACCCTG
             1290 1300
                                              1320 1330
                                   1310
 CTGGACGACT GCCAAGGACT GAGGACAGAA AGTAGGGGGT TCCCATCCAG CTCTGACTCC
 GACCTGCTGA CGGTTCCTGA CTCCTGTCTT TCATCCCCCA AGGGTAGGTC GAGACTGAGG
                                                   FIG. 11C
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39/54

MKK7b

1340
1350
1360
1370
1380
1390
CTGCCTACCA GCTGTGGACA AAAGGGCATG CTGGTTCCTA ATCCCTCCCA CTCTGGGGTC GACGGATGGT CGACACCTGT TTTCCCGTAC GACCAAGGAT TAGGGAGGGT GAGACCCCAG

1400
1410
1420
1430
1440
1450
AGCCAGCAGT GTGAGCCCCA TCCCACCCCG ACAGACACTG TGAACGGAAG ACAGCAAAAA TCGGTCGTCA CACTCGGGGT AGGGTGGGGC TGTCTGTGAC ACTTGCCTTC TGTCGTTTTT

1460
AAAAAAAAA AAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 19)

FIG. 11D

40/54 Human MKK7 Sequence Range: 1 to 843 30 40 60 TGTTTGTCTG CCGGACTGAC GGGCGGCCGG GCGGTGCGCG GCGCGGGGAA 80 90 G ATG GCG GCG TCC TCC CTG GAA CAG AAG CTG TCC CGC CTG GAA GCA AAG C TAC CGC CGC AGG AGG GAC CTT GTC TTC GAC AGG GCG GAC CTT CGT TTC Met Ala Ala Ser Ser Leu Glu Gln Lys Leu Ser Arg Leu Glu Ala Lys> 110 120 130 Leu Lys Gln Glu Asn Arg Glu Ala Arg Arg Arg Ile Asp Leu Asn Leu> 180 190 200 GAT ATC AGC CCC CAG CGG CCC AGG CCC ACC CTG CAG CTC CCG CTG GCC CTA TAG TCG GGG GTC GCC GGG TCC GGG TGG GAC GTC GAG GGC GAC CGG Asp Ile Ser Pro Gln Arg Pro Arg Pro Thr Leu Gln Leu Pro Leu Ala> 220 230 240 AAC GAT GGG GGC AGC CGC TCG CCA TCC TCA GAG AGC TCC CCG CAG CAC TTG CTA CCC CCG TCG GCG AGC GGT AGG AGT CTC TCG AGG GGC GTC GTG Asn Asp Gly Gly Ser Arg Ser Pro Ser Ser Glu Ser Ser Pro Gln His> 260 270 280 290 CCC ACG CCC CCC CGC CGC CAC ATG CTG GGG CTC CCG TCA ACC GGG TGC GGG GGG GCC GGG GCG GTG TAC GAC CCC GAG GGC AGT TGG Pro Thr Pro Pro Ala Arg Pro Arg His Met Leu Gly Leu Pro Ser Thr> 330 320 CTG TTC ACA CCC CGC AGC ATG GAG AGC ATT GAG ATT GAC CAG AAG CTG GAC AAG TGT GGG GCG TCG TAC CTC TCG TAA CTC TAA CTG GTC TTC GAC Leu Phe Thr Pro Arg Ser Met Glu Ser Ile Glu Ile Asp Gln Lys Leu> 350 370 360 CAG GAG ATC ATG AAG CAG ACG GGC TAC CTG ACC ATC GGG GGC CAG CGC GTC CTC TAG TAC TTC GTC TGC CCG ATG GAC TGG TAG CCC CCG GTC GCG Gin Glu Ile Met Lys Gln Thr Gly Tyr Leu Thr Ile Gly Gly Gln Arg> 420 TAC CAG GCA GAA ATC AAC GAC CTG GAG AAC TTG GGC GAG ATG GGC AGC ATG GTC CGT CTT TAG TTG CTG GAC CTC TTG AAC CCG CTC TAC CCG TCG Tyr Gln Ala Glu Ile Asn Asp Leu Glu Asn Leu Gly Glu Met Gly Ser>

FIG. 12A

41/54 Human MKK7 460 470 480 490 GGC ACC TGC GGC CAG GTG TGG AAG ATG CGC TTC CGG AAG ACC GGC CAC CCG TGG ACG CCG GTC CAC ACC TTC TAC GCG AAG GCC TTC TGG CCG GTG Gly Thr Cys Gly Gln Val Trp Lys Met Arg Phe Arg Lys Thr Gly His> 500 510 520 530 GTC ATT GCC GTT AAG CAA ATG CGG CGC TCC GGG AAC AAG GAG GAG AAC CAG TAA CGG CAA TTC GTT TAC GCC GCG AGG CCC TTG TTC CTC CTC TTG Val Ile Ala Val Lys Gln Met Arg Arg Ser Gly Asn Lys Glu Glu Asn> 550 560 570 AAG CGC ATC CTC ATG GAC CTG GAT GTG GTG CTG AAG AGC CAC GAC TGC TTC GCG TAG GAG TAC CTG GAC CTA CAC CAC GAC TTC TCG GTG CTG ACG Lys Arg Ile Leu Met Asp Leu Asp Val Val Leu Lys Ser His Asp Cys> 600 610 620 630 590 CCC TAC ATC GTG CAG TGC TTT GGG ACG TTC ATC ACC AAC ACG GAC GTC GGG ATG TAG CAC GTC ACG AAA CCC TGC AAG TAG TGG TTG TGC CTG CAG Pro Tyr Ile Val Gln Cys Phe Gly Thr Phe Ile Thr Asn Thr Asp Val> 650 660 670 TTC ATC GCC ATG GAG CTC ATG GGC ACC TGC GCT GAG AAG CTC AAG AAG AAG TAG CGG TAC CTC GAG TAC CCG TGG ACG CGA CTC TTC GAG TTC TTC Phe Ile Ala Met Glu Leu Met Gly Thr Cys Ala Glu Lys Leu Lys Lys> 690 700 710 * * * * * 720 CGG ATG CAG GGC CCC ATC CCC GAG CGC ATT CTG GGC AAG ATG ACA GTG GCC TAC GTC CCG GGG TAG GGG CTC GCG TAA GAC CCG TTC TAC TGT CAC Arg Met Gln Gly Pro Ile Pro Glu Arg Ile Leu Gly Lys Met Thr Val> 740 750 760 770 GCG ATT GTG AAG GCG CTG TAC TAC CTG AAG GAG AAG CAC GGT GTC ATC CGC TAA CAC TTC CGC GAC ATG ATG GAC TTC CTC TTC GTG CCA CAG TAG Ala Ile Val Lys Ala Leu Tyr Tyr Leu Lys Glu Lys His Gly Val Ile> CAC CGC GAC GTC AAG CCC TCC AAC ATC CTG CTG GAC GAG CGG GGC CAG GTG GCG CTG CAG TTC GGG AGG TTG TAG GAC GAC CTG CTC GCC CCG GTC His Arg Asp Val Lys Pro Ser Asn Ile Leu Leu Asp Glu Arg Gly Gln> 830 840 ATC AAG CTC TGC GA (SEQ ID NO: 25) FIG. 12B TAG TTC GAG ACG CT Ile Lys Leu Cys> (SEQ ID NO: 26)

42/54 Mouse MKK7c Sequence Range: 1 to 1643 20 30 40 50 60 AGCGCAGGCG CAGTGCGGTG TTTGTCTACC CCGGACTGAC GGGTGGCCTG GCGGTGAGCG TCGCGTCCGC GTCACGCCAC AAACAGATGG GGCCTGACTG CCCACCGGAC CGCCACTCGC 80 90 100 GCGGCAGCGG CGGCGGGGAA G ATG GCG GCG TCC TCC CTG GAG CAG AAG CTG CGCCGTCGCC GCCGCCCCTT C TAC CGC CGC AGG AGG GAC CTC GTC TTC GAC Met Ala Ala Ser Ser Leu Glu Gln Lys Leu> 130 140 150 TCC CGC CTG GAA GCC AAG CTG AAG CAG GAG AAC CGT GAG GCC CGC AGG AGG GCG GAC CTT CGG TTC GAC TTC GTC CTC TTG GCA CTC CGG GCG TCC Ser Arg Leu Glu Ala Lys Leu Lys Gln Glu Asn Arg Glu Ala Arg Arg> 160 170 180 190 200 AGG ATC GAC CTC AAC TTG GAT ATC AGC CCA CAG CGG CCC AGG CCC ACC TCC TAG CTG GAG TTG AAC CTA TAG TCG GGT GTC GCC GGG TCC GGG TGG Arg Ile Asp Leu Asn Leu Asp Ile Ser Pro Gln Arg Pro Arg Pro Thr> 210 220 230 240 CTG CAA CTC CCA CTG GCC AAC GAT GGG GGC AGC CGC TCA CCA TCC TCA GAC GTT GAG GGT GAC CGG TTG CTA CCC CCG TCG GCG AGT GGT AGG AGT Leu Gln Leu Pro Leu Ala Asn Asp Gly Gly Ser Arg Ser Pro Ser Ser> 270 280 290 300 GAG AGC TCC CCA CAG CAC CCT ACA CCC CCC ACC CGG CCC CGC CAC ATG CTC TCG AGG GGT GTC GTG GGA TGT GGG GGG TGG GCC GGG GCG GTG TAC Glu Ser Ser Pro Gln His Pro Thr Pro Pro Thr Arg Pro Arg His Met> 320 330 340 CTG GGG CTC CCA TCA ACC TTG TTC ACA CCG CGC AGT ATG GAG AGC ATC GAC CCC GAG GGT AGT TGG AAC AAG TGT GGC GCG TCA TAC CTC TCG TAG Leu Gly Leu Pro Ser Thr Leu Phe Thr Pro Arg Ser Met Glu Ser Ile> 370 390 GAG ATT GAC CAG AAG CTG CAG GAG ATC ATG AAG CAG ACA GGG TAC CTG CTC TAA CTG GTC TTC GAC GTC CTC TAG TAC TTC GTC TGT CCC ATG GAC Glu Ile Asp Gln Lys Leu Gln Glu Ile Met Lys Gln Thr Gly Tyr Leu> 400 420 ACT ATC GGG GGC CAG CGT TAT CAG GCA GAA ATC AAT GAC TTG GAG AAC TGA TAG CCC CCG GTC GCA ATA GTC CGT CTT TAG TTA CTG AAC CTC TTG Thr Ile Gly Gly Gln Arg Tyr Gln Ala Glu Ile Asn Asp Leu Glu Asn>

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FIG. 13A

43/54 Mouse MKK7c 460 470 480 490 TTG GGT GAG ATG GGC AGT GGT ACC TGT GGT CAG GTG TGG AAG ATG CGG AAC CCA CTC TAC CCG TCA CCA TGG ACA CCA GTC CAC ACC TTC TAC GCC Leu Gly Glu Met Gly Ser Gly Thr Cys Gly Gln Val Trp Lys Met Arg> 510 520 540 TTC CGG AAG ACA GGC CAC ATC ATT GCT GTT AAG CAA ATG CGG CGC TCT AAG GCC TTC TGT CCG GTG TAG TAA CGA CAA TTC GTT TAC GCC GCG AGA Phe Arg Lys Thr Gly His Ile Ile Ala Val Lys Gln Met Arg Arg Ser> 560 570 580 GGG AAC AAG GAA GAG AAT AAG CGC ATT TTG ATG GAC CTG GAT GTA GTA CCC TTG TTC CTT CTC TTA TTC GCG TAA AAC TAC CTG GAC CTA CAT CAT Gly Asn Lys Glu Glu Asn Lys Arg Ile Leu Met Asp Leu Asp Val Val> 600 610 620 CTC AAG AGC CAT GAC TGC CCT TAC ATC GTT CAG TGC TTT GGC ACC TTC GAG TTC TCG GTA CTG ACG GGA ATG TAG CAA GTC ACG AAA CCG TGG AAG Leu Lys Ser His Asp Cys Pro Tyr Ile Val Gln Cys Phe Gly Thr Phe> 650 660 * 670 ATC ACC AAC ACA GAC GTC TTT ATT GCC ATG GAG CTC ATG GGC ACA TGT TAG TGG TTG TGT CTG CAG AAA TAA CGG TAC CTC GAG TAC CCG TGT ACA Ile Thr Asn Thr Asp Val Phe Ile Ala Met Glu Leu Met Gly Thr Cys> 690 720 GCA GAG AAG CTG AAG AAA CGA ATG CAG GGC CCC ATT CCA GAG CGA ATC CGT CTC TTC GAC TTC TTT GCT TAC GTC CCG GGG TAA GGT CTC GCT TAG Ala Glu Lys Leu Lys Lys Arg Met Gln Gly Pro Ile Pro Glu Arg Ile> 740 750 760 770 CTG GGC AAG ATG ACT GTG GCG ATT GTG AAA GCA CTG TAC TAT CTG AAG GAC CCG TTC TAC TGA CAC CGC TAA CAC TTT CGT GAC ATG ATA GAC TTC Leu Gly Lys Met Thr Val Ala Ile Val Lys Ala Leu Tyr Tyr Leu Lys> 800 810 GAG AAG CAT GGC GTC ATC CAT CGC GAT GTC AAA CCC TCC AAC ATC CTG CTC TTC GTA CCG CAG TAG GTA GCG CTA CAG TTT GGG AGG TTG TAG GAC Glu Lys His Gly Val Ile His Arg Asp Val Lys Pro Ser Asn Ile Leu> 850 860 870 CTA GAT GAG CGG GGC CAG ATC AAG CTC TGT GAC TTT GGC ATC AGT GGC GAT CTA CTC GCC CCG GTC TAG TTC GAG ACA CTG AAA CCG TAG TCA CCG Leu Asp Glu Arg Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Cys Asp Phe Gly Ile Ser Gly>

FIG. 13B

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Mouse MKK7c 890 900 910 920 CGC CTT GTT GAC TCC AAA GCC AAA ACA CGG AGT GCT GGC TGT GCC GCG GAA CAA CTG AGG TTT CGG TTT TGT GCC TCA CGA CCG ACA CGA CGG Arg Leu Val Asp Ser Lys Ala Lys Thr Arg Ser Ala Gly Cys Ala Ala> 930 940 950 960 970 TAT ATG GCT CCC GAG CGC ATC GAC CCT CCA GAT CCC ACC AAG CCT GAC ATA TAC CGA GGG CTC GCG TAG CTG GGA GGT CTA GGG TGG TTC GGA CTG Tyr Met Ala Pro Glu Arg Ile Asp Pro Pro Asp Pro Thr Lys Pro Asp> 980 990 1000 1010 1020 TAT GAC ATC CGA GCT GAT GTG TGG AGC CTG GGC ATC TCA CTG GTG GAG ATA CTG TAG GCT CGA CTA CAC ACC TCG GAC CCG TAG AGT GAC CAC CTC Tyr Asp Ile Arg Ala Asp Val Trp Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Leu Val Glu> 1030 1040 1050 1060 1070 CTG GCA ACA GGA CAG TTC CCC TAT AAG AAC TGC AAG ACG GAC TTT GAG GAC CGT TGT CCT GTC AAG GGG ATA TTC TTG ACG TTC TGC CTG AAA CTC Leu Ala Thr Gly Gln Phe Pro Tyr Lys Asn Cys Lys Thr Asp Phe Glu> 1080 1090 1100 1110 GTC CTC ACC AAA GTC CTA CAG GAA GAG CCC CCA CTC CTG CCT GGT CAC CAG GAG TGG TTT CAG GAT GTC CTT CTC GGG GGT GAG GAC GGA CCA GTG Val Leu Thr Lys Val Leu Gln Glu Glu Pro Pro Leu Leu Pro Gly His> 1120 1130 1140 1150 1160 ATG GGC TTC TCA GGG GAC TTC CAG TCA TTT GTC AAA GAC TGC CTT ACT TAC CCG AAG AGT CCC CTG AAG GTC AGT AAA CAG TTT CTG ACG GAA TGA Met Gly Phe Ser Gly Asp Phe Gln Ser Phe Val Lvs Asp Cys Leu Thr> 1170 1180 1190 1200 1210 AAA GAT CAC AGG AAG AGA CCA AAG TAT AAT AAG CTA CTT GAA CAC AGC TTT CTA GTG TCC TTC TCT GGT TTC ATA TTA TTC GAT GAA CTT GTG TCG Lys Asp His Arg Lys Arg Pro Lys Tyr Asn Lys Leu Leu Glu His Ser> 1220 1230 1240 1250 TTC ATC AAG CAC TAT GAG ATA CTC GAG GTG GAT GTC GCG TCC TGG TTT AAG TAG TTC GTG ATA CTC TAT GAG CTC CAC CTA CAG CGC AGG ACC AAA Phe Ile Lys His Tyr Glu Ile Leu Glu Val Asp Val Ala Ser Trp Phe> 1270 1280 1290 1300 1310 AAG GAT GTC ATG GCG AAG ACC GAG TCC CCA AGG ACT AGT GGA GTC CTG TTC CTA CAG TAC CGC TTC TGG CTC AGG GGT TCC TGA TCA CCT CAG GAC

FIG. 13C

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Mouse MKK7c

Lys Asp Val Met Ala Lys Thr Glu Ser Pro Arg Thr Ser Gly Val Leu>

AGT CAG CAC CAT CTG CCC TTC TTC AGG TA GCCTCATGGC AGCGGCCAGC TCA GTC GTG GTA GAC GGG AAG AAG TCC AT CGGAGTACCG TCGCCGGTCG Ser Gln His His Leu Pro Phe Phe Arg> (SEQ ID NO: 28)

FIG. 13D

MKK7d		46	3/54		
Sequence Ra	inge: 1 to 1578				
10	20	30	40	50	60
GGAAAGGCAG CCTTTCCGTC	CCTCCTGTAG	GTGAAAATTC CACTTTTAAG	TGTTCACTAC ACAAGTGATG	* * CTGGCCACCT	• •
70		90	100	110	120
ACCTTCACAG TGGAAGTGTC	CTTGATCATC	TTCCTGAAGA		* *	* *
130	140	-1.00ACIICI	CCGTAAGTCC	TAAGGGAGGT	AGGGATGGGG
TTCTGGACAA	* *	150	TGGGAGTTTC	170	180
AAGACCTGTT	TCAGAAGGTG	CAAAGGAAGG	TGGGAGTTTC TACCCTCAAAG	TTCCAGGAAC AAGGTCCTTG	TGGAGATACC ACCTCTATGG
190	200	210	220	230	240
CAGAGCCCTG GTCTCGGGAC	CAACTCCCAC GTTGAGGGTG	TGGCCAACGA ACCGGTTGCT	TGGGGGCAGC C ACCCCCGTCG G	GCTCACCAT	CCTCAGAGAG
250	260	270	280		90
CTCCCACAG	CACCCTACAC	CCCCCACCCG (GCCCGCCAC A	*	* *
GAGGGIGTC	GTGGGATGTG (GGGGTGGGC (-GGGCGGTG T	AC GAC CCC et Leu Gly	GAG GGT
300	310	320			340
TCA ACC TTG AGT TGG AAC	TTC ACA CCC		G GAG AGC A	* * TC GAG ATT	* GAC CAG
AGT TGG AAC Ser Thr Leu	Phe Thr Pro	GCG TCA TA Arg Ser Me	C CTC TCG TI t Glu Ser II	AG CTC TAA le Glu Ile	CTG GTC Asp Gln>
350	360	37	0	380	390
AAG CTG CAG TTC GAC GTC	GAG ATC ATG	AAG CAG AC	*	* *	•
TTC GAC GTC Lys Leu Gln	Glu Ile Met	TTC GTC TG Lys Gln Th	T CCC ATG GA r Gly Tyr Le	AC TGA TAG	Gly Gly>
400	4:	10	420	430	
CAG CGT TAT GTC GCA ATA	CAG GCA GAA	* * * ATC AAT CAC	•	•	•
GTC GCA ATA Gln Arg Tyr	GTC CGT CTT Gln Ala Glu	TAG TTA CTO	AAC CTC TT Leu Glu As	C TTG GGT (G AAC CCA (n Leu Glv (GAG ATG CTC TAC Glu Met>
	50	460		-	
* * GGC AGT GGT :	* *	•	470 *	* *	•
GGC AGT GGT CCG TCA CCA CGly Ser Gly	IGG ACA CCA Thr Cys Gly	GTC CAC ACC	AAG ATG CGG TTC TAC GCG Lys Met Arg	G TTC CGG A C AAG GCC T J Phe Arg L	AG ACA TC TGT ys Thr>
490	500	510		_	_
* * * GGC CAC ATC 3	* * *	_	520 * *	530	•
GGC CAC ATC A CCG GTG TAG T Gly His Ile I	TAA CGA CAA	aag caa atg TTC GTT TAC	CGG CGC TCT	GGG AAC A	AG GAA
Gly His Ile I	ie Ala Val	Lys Gln Met	Arg Arg Ser	GLY Asn L	ys Glu>
				FIG.	

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MKK7d 550 560 570 GAG AAT AAG CGC ATT TTG ATG GAC CTG GAT GTA GTA CTC AAG AGC CAT CTC TTA TTC GCG TAA AAC TAC CTG GAC CTA CAT CAT GAG TTC TCG GTA Glu Asn Lys Arg Ile Leu Met Asp Leu Asp Val Val Leu Lys Ser His> 600 610 620 GAC TGC CCT TAC ATC GTT CAG TGC TTT GGC ACC TTC ATC ACC AAC ACA CTG ACG GGA ATG TAG CAA GTC ACG AAA CCG TGG AAG TAG TGG TTG TGT Asp Cys Pro Tyr Ile Val Gln Cys Phe Gly Thr Phe Ile Thr Asn Thr> GAC GTC TTT ATT GCC ATG GAG CTC ATG GGC ACA TGT GCA GAG AAG CTG CTG CAG AAA TAA CGG TAC CTC GAG TAC CCG TGT ACA CGT CTC TTC GAC Asp Val Phe Ile Ala Met Glu Leu Met Gly Thr Cys Ala Glu Lys Leu> 680 690 700 710 AAG AAA CGA ATG CAG GGC CCC ATT CCA GAG CGA ATC CTG GGC AAG ATG TTC TTT GCT TAC GTC CCG GGG TAA GGT CTC GCT TAG GAC CCG TTC TAC Lys Lys Arg Met Gln Gly Pro Ile Pro Glu Arg Ile Leu Gly Lys Met> 730 750 760 ACT GTG GCG ATT GTG AAA GCA CTG TAC TAT CTG AAG GAG AAG CAT GGC TGA CAC CGC TAA CAC TIT CGT GAC ATG ATA GAC TTC CTC TTC GTA CCG Thr Val Ala Ile Val Lys Ala Leu Tyr Tyr Leu Lys Glu Lys His Gly> 790 800 GTC ATC CAT CGC GAT GTC AAA CCC TCC AAC ATC CTG CTA GAT GAG CGG CAG TAG GTA GCG CTA CAG TTT GGG AGG TTG TAG GAC GAT CTA CTC GCC Val Ile His Arg Asp Val Lys Pro Ser Asn Ile Leu Leu Asp Glu Arg> 850 860 GGC CAG ATC AAG CTC TGT GAC TTT GGC ATC AGT GGC CGC CTT GTT GAC CCG GTC TAG TTC GAG ACA CTG AAA CCG TAG TCA CCG GCG GAA CAA CTG Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Cys Asp Phe Gly Ile Ser Gly Arg Leu Val Asp> 880 890 900 TCC AAA GCC AAA ACA CGG AGT GCT GGC TGT GCT GCC TAT ATG GCT CCC AGG TTT CGG TTT TGT GCC TCA CGA CCG ACA CGA CGG ATA TAC CGA GGG Ser Lys Ala Lys Thr Arg Ser Ala Gly Cys Ala Ala Tyr Met Ala Pro> 920 GAG CGC ATC GAC CCT CCA GAT CCC ACC AAG CCT GAC TAT GAC ATC CGA CTC GCG TAG CTG GGA GGT CTA GGG TGG TTC GGA CTG ATA CTG TAG GCT

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FIG. 14B

48/54 MKK7d Glu Arg Ile Asp Pro Pro Asp Pro Thr Lys Pro Asp Tyr Asp Ile Arg> 980 990 1000 GCT GAT GTG TGG AGC CTG GGC ATC TCA CTG GTG GAG CTG GCA ACA GGA CGA CTA CAC ACC TCG GAC CCG TAG AGT GAC CAC CTC GAC CGT TGT CCT Ala Asp Val Trp Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Leu Val Glu Leu Ala Thr Gly> 1030 1050 1040 CAG TTC CCC TAT AAG AAC TGC AAG ACG GAC TTT GAG GTC CTC ACC AAA GTC AAG GGG ATA TTC TTG ACG TTC TGC CTG AAA CTC CAG GAG TGG TTT Gin Phe Pro Tyr Lys Asn Cys Lys Thr Asp Phe Glu Val Leu Thr Lys> 1070 1080 1090 1100 1110 GTC CTA CAG GAA GAG CCC CCA CTC CTG CCT GGT CAC ATG GGC TTC TCA CAG GAT GTC CTT CTC GGG GGT GAG GAC GGA CCA GTG TAC CCG AAG AGT Val Leu Gln Glu Glu Pro Pro Leu Leu Pro Gly His Met Gly Phe Ser> 1130 1140 GGG GAC TTC CAG TCA TTT GTC AAA GAC-TGC CTT ACT AAA GAT CAC AGG CCC CTG AAG GTC AGT AAA CAG TTT CTG ACG GAA TGA TTT CTA GTG TCC Gly Asp Phe Gln Ser Phe Val Lys Asp Cys Leu Thr Lys Asp His Arg> AAG AGA CCA AAG TAT AAT AAG CTA CTT GAA CAC AGC TTC ATC ATC AAG TTC TCT GGT TTC ATA TTA TTC GAT GAA CTT GTG TCG AAG TAG TAG TTC Lys Arg Pro Lys Tyr Asn Lys Leu Leu Glu His Ser Phe Ile Ile Lys> 1210 1240 1220 1230 1250 CAC TAT GAG ATA CTC GAG GTG GAT GTC GCG TCC TGG TTT AAG GAT GTC GTG ATA CTC TAT GAG CTC CAC CTA CAG CGC AGG ACC AAA TTC CTA CAG His Tyr Glu Ile Leu Glu Val Asp Val Ala Ser Trp Phe Lys Asp Val> 1260 1280 1290 ATG GCG AAG ACC GAG TCC CCA AGG ACT AGT GGA GTC CTG AGT CAG CAC TAC CGC TTC TGG CTC AGG GGT TCC TGA TCA CCT CAG GAC TCA GTC GTG Met Ala Lys Thr Glu Ser Pro Arg Thr Ser Gly Val Leu Ser Gln His> 1320 1330 1340 CAT CTG CCC TTC TTC AGT GGG AGT CTG GAG GAG TCT CCC ACT TCC CCA GTA GAC GGG AAG AAG TCA CCC TCA GAC CTC CTC AGA GGG TGA AGG GGT His Leu Pro Phe Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Thr Ser Pro> 1370 1380 1390 CCT TCT CCC AAG TCC TTC CCT CTG TCA CCA GCC ATC CCT CAG GCC CAG

FIG. 14C

49/54 MKK7d GGA AGA GGG TTC AGG AAG GGA GAC AGT GGT CGG TAG GGA GTC CGG GTC Pro Ser Pro Lys Ser Phe Pro Leu Ser Pro Ala Ile Pro Gln Ala Gln> 1400 1410 1420 1430 1440 GCA GAG TGG GTC TCG GGC AGG TAGGGACCTG GAGTGGCCTG GTCCCACCCT CGT CTC ACC CAG AGC CCG TCC ATCCCTGGAC CTCACCGGAC CAGGGTGGGA Ala Glu Trp Val Ser Gly Arg> (SEQ ID NO: 30) 1460 1470 1480 1490 1500 CTGACCTCCT CCTCAGGCCA CCAGTGTTGC CCTCTTCCCT TTTTAAAACA AAATACCCTT GACTGGAGGA GGAGTCCGGT GGTCACAACG GGAGAAGGGA AAAATTTTGT TTTATGGGAA 1520 1530 1540 1550 1560 GTTTGTAAAT CCTTAGACGC TTGAGAATAA AACCCTTCCC TTTTCTTCCG AAAAAAAAA CAAACATTTA GGAATCTGCG AACTCTTATT TTGGGAAGGG AAAAGAAGGC TTTTTTTTT AAAAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 29) TITITIT

FIG. 14D

50/54 MKK7e Sequence Range: 1 to 1598 20 30 40 50 AGCGCAGGCG CAGTGCGGTG TTTGTCTACC CCGGACTGAC GGGTGGCCTG GCGGTGAGCG TCGCGTCCGC GTCACGCCAC AAACAGATGG GGCCTGACTG CCCACCGGAC CGCCACTCGC GCGGCAGCGG CGGCGGGGAA G ATG GCG GCG TCC TCC CTG GAG CAG AAG CTG CGCCGTCGCC GCCGCCCCTT C TAC CGC CGC AGG AGG GAC CTC GTC TTC GAC Met Ala Ala Ser Ser Leu Glu Gln Lys Leu> 130 140 150 TCC CGC CTG GAA GCC AAG CTG AAG CAG GAG AAC CGT GAG GCC CGC AGG AGG GCG GAC CTT CGG TTC GAC TTC GTC CTC TTG GCA CTC CGG GCG TCC Ser Arg Leu Glu Ala Lys Leu Lys Gln Glu Asn Arg Glu Ala Arg Arg> 160 180 190 AGG ATC GAC CTC AAC TTG GAT ATC AGC CCA CAG CGG CCC AGG CCC ACC TCC TAG CTG GAG TTG AAC CTA TAG TCG GGT GTC GCC GGG TCC GGG TGG Arg Ile Asp Leu Asn Leu Asp Ile Ser Pro Gln Arg Pro Arg Pro Thr> 210 230 240 CTG CAA CTC CCA CTG GCC AAC GAT GGG GGC AGC CGC TCA CCA TCC TCA GAC GTT GAG GGT GAC CGG TTG CTA CCC CCG TCG GCG AGT GGT AGG AGT Leu Gln Leu Pro Leu Ala Asn Asp Gly Gly Ser Arg Ser Pro Ser Ser> 280 290 300 GAG AGC TCC CCA CAG CAC CCT ACA CCC CCC ACC CGG CCC CGC CAC ATG CTC TCG AGG GGT GTC GTG GGA TGT GGG GGG TGG GCC GGG GCG GTG TAC Glu Ser Ser Pro Gln His Pro Thr Pro Pro Thr Arg Pro Arg His Met> 310 320 330 340 CTG GGG CTC CCA TCA ACC TTG TTC ACA CCG CGC AGT ATG GAG AGC ATC GAC CCC GAG GGT AGT TGG AAC AAG TGT GGC GCG TCA TAC CTC TCG TAG Leu Gly Leu Pro Ser Thr Leu Phe Thr Pro Arg Ser Met Glu Ser Ile> 370 380 390 GAG ATT GAC CAG AAG CTG CAG GAG ATC ATG AAG CAG ACA GGG TAC CTG CTC TAA CTG GTC TTC GAC GTC CTC TAG TAC TTC GTC TGT CCC ATG GAC Glu Ile Asp Gln Lys Leu Gln Glu Ile Met Lys Gln Thr Gly Tyr Leu> 420 ACT ATC GGG GGC CAG CGT TAT CAG GCA GAA ATC AAT GAC TTG GAG AAC TGA TAG CCC CCG GTC GCA ATA GTC CGT CTT TAG TTA CTG AAC CTC TTG Thr Ile Gly Gly Gln Arg Tyr Gln Ala Glu Ile Asn Asp Leu Glu Asn>

FIG. 15A

51/54 Mouse MKK7e 450 460 470 490 TTG GGT GAG ATG GGC AGT GGT ACC TGT GGT CAG GTG TGG AAG ATG CGG AAC CCA CTC TAC CCG TCA CCA TGG ACA CCA GTC CAC ACC TTC TAC GCC Leu Gly Glu Met Gly Ser Gly Thr Cys Gly Gln Val Trp Lys Met Arg> 500 510 520 TTC CGG AAG ACA GGC CAC ATC ATT GCT GTT AAG CAA ATG CGG CGC TCT AAG GCC TTC TGT CCG GTG TAG TAA CGA CAA TTC GTT TAC GCC GCG AGA Phe Arg Lys Thr Gly His Ile Ile Ala Val Lys Gln Met Arg Arg Ser> 560 550 570 GGG AAC AAG GAA GAG AAT AAG CGC ATT TTG ATG GAC CTG GAT GTA GTA CCC TTG TTC CTT CTC TTA TTC GCG TAA AAC TAC CTG GAC CTA CAT CAT Gly Asn Lys Glu Glu Asn Lys Arg Ile Leu Met Asp Leu Asp Val Val> 600 610 620 CTC AAG AGC CAT GAC TGC CCT TAC ATC GTT CAG TGC TTT GGC ACC TTC GAG TTC TCG GTA CTG ACG GGA ATG TAG CAA GTC ACG AAA CCG TGG AAG Leu Lys Ser His Asp Cys Pro Tyr Ile Val Gln Cys Phe Gly Thr Phe> 650 660 ATC ACC AAC ACA GAC GTC TTT ATT GCC ATG GAG CTC ATG GGC ACA TGT TAG TGG TTG TGT CTG CAG AAA TAA CGG TAC CTC GAG TAC CCG TGT ACA Ile Thr Asn Thr Asp Val Phe Ile Ala Met Glu Leu Met Gly Thr Cys> 690 700 720 GCA GAG AAG CTG AAG AAA CGA ATG CAG GGC CCC ATT CCA GAG CGA ATC CGT CTC TTC GAC TTC TTT GCT TAC GTC CCG GGG TAA GGT CTC GCT TAG Ala Glu Lys Leu Lys Lys Arg Met Gln Gly Pro Ile Pro Glu Arg Ile> 750 760 770 CTG GGC AAG ATG ACT GTG GCG ATT GTG AAA GCA CTG TAC TAT CTG AAG GAC CCG TTC TAC TGA CAC CGC TAA CAC TTT CGT GAC ATG ATA GAC TTC Leu Gly Lys Met Thr Val Ala Ile Val Lys Ala Leu Tyr Tyr Leu Lys> 800 GAG AAG CAT GGC GTC ATC CAT CGC GAT GTC AAA CCC TCC AAC ATC CTG CTC TTC GTA CCG CAG TAG GTA GCG CTA CAG TTT GGG AGG TTG TAG GAC Glu Lys His Gly Val Ile His Arg Asp Val Lys Pro Ser Asn Ile Leu> CTA GAT GAG CGG GGC CAG ATC AAG CTC TGT GAC TTT GGC ATC AGT GGC GAT CTA CTC GCC CCG GTC TAG TTC GAG ACA CTG AAA CCG TAG TCA CCG Leu Asp Glu Arg Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Cys Asp Phe Gly Ile Ser Gly> FIG. 15B

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Mouse MKK7e

880 890 900 910 920 CGC CTT GTT GAC TCC AAA GCC AAA ACA CGG AGT GCT GGC TGT GCT GCC GCG GAA CAA CTG AGG TTT CGG TTT TGT GCC TCA CGA CCG ACA CGA CGG Arg Leu Val Asp Ser Lys Ala Lys Thr Arg Ser Ala Gly Cys Ala Ala> 930 940 950 960 970 TAT ATG GCT CCC GAG CGC ATC GAC CCT CCA GAT CCC ACC AAG CCT GAC ATA TAC CGA GGG CTC GCG TAG CTG GGA GGT CTA GGG TGG TTC GGA CTG Tyr Met Ala Pro Glu Arg Ile Asp Pro Pro Asp Pro Thr Lys Pro Asp> 980 990 1000 1010 1020 TAT GAC ATC CGA GCT GAT GTG TGG AGC CTG GGC ATC TCA CTG GTG GAG ATA CTG TAG GCT CGA CTA CAC ACC TCG GAC CCG TAG AGT GAC CAC CTC Tyr Asp Ile Arg Ala Asp Val Trp Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Leu Val Glu> 1030 1040 1050 1060 CTG GCA ACA GGA CAG TTC CCC TAT AAG AAC TGC AAG ACG GAC TTT GAG GAC CGT TGT CCT GTC AAG GGG ATA TTC TTG ACG TTC TGC CTG AAA CTC Leu Ala Thr Gly Gln Phe Pro Tyr Lys Asn Cys Lys Thr Asp Phe Glu> 1080 1090 1100 1110 GTC CTC ACC AAA GTC CTA CAG GAA GAG CCC CCA CTC CTG CCT GGT CAC CAG GAG TGG TTT CAG GAT GTC CTT CTC GGG GGT GAG GAC GGA CCA GTG Val Leu Thr Lys Val Leu Gln Glu Glu Pro Pro Leu Leu Pro Gly His> 1120 1130 1140 1150 ATG GGC TTC TCA GGG GAC TTC CAG TCA TTT GTC AAA GAC TGC CTT ACT TAC CCG AAG AGT CCC CTG AAG GTC AGT AAA CAG TTT CTG ACG GAA TGA Met Gly Phe Ser Gly Asp Phe Gln Ser Phe Val Lys Asp Cys Leu Thr> 1170 1180 1190 1200 1210 AAA GAT CAC AGG AAG AGA CCA AAG TAT AAT AAG CTA CTT GAA CAC AGC TTT CTA GTG TCC TTC TCT GGT TTC ATA TTA TTC GAT GAA CTT GTG TCG Lys Asp His Arg Lys Arg Pro Lys Tyr Asn Lys Leu Leu Glu His Ser> 1220 1230 1240 1250 TTC ATC ATC AAG CAC TAT GAG ATA CTC GAG GTG GAT GTC GCG TCC TGG AAG TAG TAG TTC GTG ATA CTC TAT GAG CTC CAC CTA CAG CGC AGG ACC Phe Ile Ile Lys His Tyr Glu Ile Leu Glu Val Asp Val Ala Ser Trp> 1270 1280 1290 1300 TTT AAG GAT GTC ATG GCG AAG ACC GAG TCC CCA AGG ACT AGT GGA GTC AAA TTC CTA CAG TAC CGC TTC TGG CTC AGG GGT TCC TGA TCA CCT CAG FIG. 15C

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Mouse MKK7e

Phe Lys Asp Val Met Ala Lys Thr Glu Ser Pro Arg Thr Ser Gly Val>

1320 1330 1340 1350

CTG AGT CAG CAC CAT CTG CCC TTC TTC AGT GGG AGT CTG GAG GAG TCT GAC TCA GTC GTG GTA GAC GGG AAG AAG TCA CCC TCA GAC CTC CTC AGA Leu Ser Gln His His Leu Pro Phe Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Glu Glu Ser>

1360 1370 1380 1390 1400

CCC ACT TCC CCA CCT TCT CCC AAG TCC TTC CCT CTG TCA CCA GCC ATC GGG TGA AGG GGT GGA AGA GGG TTC AGG AAG GGA GAC AGT GGT CGG TAG Pro Thr Ser Pro Pro Ser Pro Lys Ser Phe Pro Leu Ser Pro Ala Ile>

1410 1420 1430 1440 1450 1460

CCT CAG GCC CAG GCA GAG TGG GTC TCG GGC AGG TAGGGACCTG GAGTGGCCTG GGA GTC CGG GTC CGT CTC ACC CAG AGC CCG TCC ATCCCTGGAC CTCACCGGAC Pro Gln Ala Gln Ala Glu Trp Val Ser Gly Arg> (SEQ ID NO: 32)

1470 1480 1490 1500 1510 1520

GTCCCACCCT CTGACCTCCT CCTCAGGCCA CCAGTGTTGC CCTCTTCCCT TTTTAAAACA CAGGGTGGGA GACTGGAGGA GGAGTCCGGT GGTCACAACG GGAGAAGGGA AAAATTTTGT

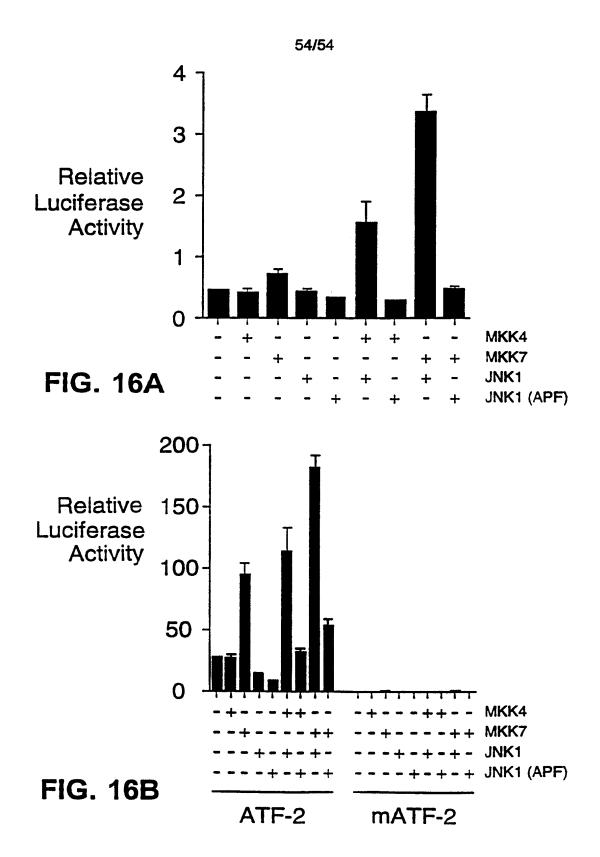
1530 1540 1550 1560 1570 1580

AAATACCCTT GTTTGTAAAT CCTTAGACGC TTGAGAATAA AACCCTTCCC TTTTCTCCG TTTATGGGAA CAAACATTTA GGAATCTGCG AACTCTTATT TTGGGAAGGG AAAAGAAGGC

1590

AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 31)

FIG. 15D



SEQUENCE LISTING

5	(1) GENERAL INFORMATION
	(i) APPLICANT: University of Massachusetts
	(ii) TITLE OF THE INVENTION: CYTOKINE-, STRESS-, AND ONCOPROTEIN- ACTIVATED HUMAN PROTEIN KINASE KINASES
	(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 34
10	<pre>(iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS: (A) ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson P.C. (B) STREET: 225 Franklin Street (C) CITY: Boston (D) STATE: MA (E) COUNTRY: USA</pre>
1.7	(E) COUNTRY: USA (F) ZIP: 02110-2804
20	 (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM: (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette (B) COMPUTER: IBM Compatible (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows95 (D) SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 2.0
	(vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:(A) APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US98/14101(B) FILING DATE: 07-JUL-1998
25	<pre>(vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/888,429 (B) FILING DATE: 07-JUL-1997</pre>
30	<pre>(viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION: (A) NAME: Fasse, Peter J. (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,983 (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 07917/053WO1</pre>
35	(ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:(A) TELEPHONE: 617/542-5070(B) TELEFAX: 617/542-8906(C) TELEX: 299354
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
40	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 2030 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
45	<pre>(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence (B) LOCATION: 3381291</pre>
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:
50	TGGCTGGCAA TGGCCTTGCT GACCTCGAGC CGGGCCCACG TGGGGACCTT TGGAGCACAG 60 CCTACGATCC TGGTGCAAGG CCGGTGGATG CAGAGGCCAG TCCATATACC ACCCAGGCCT 120 GCGAGGAGCG TGGTCCCAC CCATCCAGCC CATATGTGCA AGTGCCCTTG ACAGAGAGGC 180 TGGTCATATC CATGGTGACC ATTTATGGGC CACAACAGGT CCCCATCTGC GCAGTGAACC 240

	CTG AAA	TGCT ATCC	GAG AAG	CACC AGGA	TTGC AGAA	AG A GG A	CGTG TCTA	ATCT CGGA	T GC T AT	TTCG CCTG	C AT Me	G TC	C AA	G CC	A CC	GGCAGG C GCA o Ala 5	300 355
5	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	CCC	ACA Thr	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	CGG Arg	AAC Asn	CTG Leu 15	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	CGG Arg	ACC	TTC Phe 20	Ile	ACC Thr	403
10	ATT Ile	GGA Gly	GAC Asp 25	Arg	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	GTG Val 30	GAG Glu	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	TTG Leu 35	GTG Val	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	451
	TCA Ser	GAA Glu 40	Leu	GGC Gly	CGT Arg	GGA Gly	GCC Ala 45	TAT Tyr	GGG Gly	GTG Val	GTA Val	GAG Glu 50	AAG Lys	GTG Val	CGG Arg	CAC His	499
15	GCC Ala 55	CAG Gln	AGC Ser	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	ATC Ile 60	ATG Met	GCC Ala	GTG Val	AAG Lys	CGG Arg 65	ATC Ile	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	GTG Val 70	547
20	AAC Asn	TCA Ser	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	CAG Gln 75	AAG Lys	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	CTC Leu	ATG Met 80	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	AAC Asn 85	ATG Met	595
	CGC Arg	ACG Thr	GTC Val	GAC Asp 90	TGT Cys	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr	ACT Thr	GTC Val 95	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr	GGG Gly	GCA Ala 100	CTA Leu	TTC Phe	643
25	AGA Arg	GAG Glu	GGA Gly 105	GAC Asp	GTG Val	TGG Trp	ATC Ile	TGC Cys 110	ATG Met	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	ATG Met	GAC Asp 115	ACA Thr	TCC Ser	TTG Leu	691
30	GAC Asp	AAG Lys 120	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr	CGG Arg	AAG Lys	GTG Val 125	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	AAA Lys	AAC Asn	ATG Met 130	ACA Thr	ATT Ile	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	739
	GAC Asp 135	ATC Ile	CTT Leu	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	ATT Ile 140	GCT Ala	GTG Val	TCT Ser	ATC Ile	GTG Val 145	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	CAT His 150	787
35	CTG Leu	CAC His	AGC Ser	AAG Lys	CTG Leu 155	TCG Ser	GTG Val	ATC Ile	CAC His	AGA Arg 160	GAT Asp	GTG Val	AAG Lys	CCC Pro	TCC Ser 165	AAT Asn	835
	GTC Val	CTT Leu	Ile	AAC Asn 170	Lys	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	His	GTG Val 175	Lys	ATG Met	TGT Cys	GAC Asp	TTT Phe 180	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	883
40	AGT Ser	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr 185	TTG Leu	GTG Val	GAC Asp	TCT Ser	GTG Val 190	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	ATG Met	GAT Asp 195	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	TGC Cys	931
45	AAG Lys	CCC Pro 200	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	GCC Ala	CCT Pro	GAG Glu 205	AGG Arg	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	CCA Pro	GAG Glu 210	CTG Leu	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	979
	GGC Gly 215	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	GTC Val	AAG Lys	TCC Ser 220	GAC Asp	GTC Val	TGG Trp	AGC Ser	CTG Leu 225	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	ATG Met	ATT Ile 230	1027
50	GAG Glu	ATG Met	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	CTG Leu 235	CGG Arg	TTC Phe	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu 240	TCC Ser	TGG Trp	GGG Gly	ACC Thr	CCG Pro 245	TTC Phe	1075

	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	AAG Lys 250	CAG Gln	GTG Val	GTG Val	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 255	CCG Pro	TCC Ser	CCC Pro	CAG Gln	CTC Leu 260	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	1123
5	GAC Asp	CGT Arg	TTC Phe 265	TCC Ser	CCC Pro	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	GTG Val 270	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	ACT Thr	GCT Ala	CAG Gln 275	TGC Cys	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	1171
	AAG Lys	AAC Asn 280	CCC Pro	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	CGT Arg	ATG Met 285	AGC Ser	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	CTG Leu 290	ATG Met	GAG Glu	CAC His	CCC Pro	1219
10	TTC Phe 295	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	TTG Leu	CAC His	AAA Lys 300	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	GAC Asp 305	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	GTG Val 310	1267
15	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GGA Gly 315	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	TCA Ser	TAG	GGGC1	rgg (GCT(CGGA	CC C	CACT	CCGGC	1321
20	CCAT CGAG TCGG	TCCT(GCCAT GCCC(ACTG!	GGC (FTT (CAC (AGG (CCAG(STCC(CAGT(SGGC(GCAT CAAGT GCCT(CTGG!	TC TC TG CC TT CC	EGGA(CAAA(CCTG(CCCC(GGAA(GAAG(CTGC) CTGT(C CGA C AGA C CCA G GAA	AGGG(ACCAT FAGG <i>I</i> FGCT(EGCT TTGG ACCC ECTG	GCTC GGCT GTCT CCCC	CCCAC CCCAC CCCAC CTGCA	CCT (AGC (GCT (ACA (CA)	GGCT(CAGG(GCTG)	CTACTG CTGTGG CCCTTG AGATCC GCTGCC	1381 1441 1501 1561 1621
25	TTTT TCC(CAT(TGC(CGT(TTAAT CGGCT BAGG(BGAG(PCT (PTT (BAG A CAC A	CTCGA SGTGC ATGCC ACTGC TTAA1	ACTGA CGGGC CATGA CTCA CTTAT	A TO T AC G CC C CC	GACAZ CACAZ CGCCC CAGTC CCTGT	PTTG(AGAG(CAAG(CCTG(PTGA)	C ACA GGA G CCI C CCC	ACTTT ATGAC TTCCC GCCAC TTTCT	TGGC ETTG CCTG CCGT	CCAC TGTC GCAC TATC	EGGTO EAATA CTGGO CGGTO	GGC (ACC (CAA /AGC)) CAA /AGC /AGC) GGG I	CACA CCAA ACAG ATTC	TATATT CCTCTA GACTCC GGCCTC ACCTTT GCTTGT	1681 1741 1801 1861 1921 1981 2030
																	2050
			(2)	INE	ORMA	MOIT	I FOF	R SEÇ) ID	NO:2	: :						
30		i)	.) SE (A) (B)	EQUEN LENC	ICE C TH:	HARA 318 ino	CTEF amir acid	RISTI no ac	CS:	NO:2	: :						
30			(A) (B) (D)	EQUEN LENC TYPE	ICE (TH: : an LOGY	HARA 318 iino : li	CTER amir acid	RISTI no ac	CS:	NO:2	: :						
		(i (v	(A) (B) (D) (i) M	EQUEN LENG TYPE TOPO OLEC	ICE CONTROL OF THE CO	HARA 318 ino : li TYPE	CTEF amir ació near : pr int	RISTI no ac d cotei	CS: cids								
30 35	Met	(i (v (x	(A) (B) (D) (i) M	EQUENTYPE TOPO	ICE (CTH: C: am DLOGY ULE NT T	HARA 318 ino : li TYPE YPE:	ACTER amir acid near : pr int	RISTI no ac i rotei cerna	CCS: cids n) ID	NO : 2		Ara	Asn	Leu	Asp	
	1	(i (v	(A) (B) (D) (i) M (r) FF (i) S	EQUENTYPE TOPO ACCORDANCE TOPO ACCORDANCE TOPO Pro Phe	ICE (STH: STH: AM)LOGY CULE CULE CULE CULE CULE CULE CULE CULE	HARA 318 ino : li TYPE YPE: DESC	ACTER amir acid near : pr int RIPT Pro	RISTI no ac i cotei cerna CION:	CCS: cids n l SEQ) ID Thr 10	NO:2 Pro	Pro			15	_	
	1 Ser	(i (v (x Ser	(A) (B) (D) (i) M (ci) S (ci) S Lys Thr Leu	EQUENTYPE TYPE TOPO MOLEC PAGME Pro Phe 20	ICE CONTROL OF THE CO	CHARA 318 ino : li TYPE YPE: DESC Ala	ACTER amir acid near : pr int RIPT Pro	RISTI no act i crotei cerna CION: Asn Gly Glu	CCS: ids .n .l SEQ Pro Asp 25) ID Thr 10 Arg	NO:2 Pro Asn	Pro Phe	Glu Ala	Val 30	15 Glu	Ala	
35	Ser Asp	(i (v (x Ser Arg Asp Glu	(A) (B) (D) (i) M (r) FF (xi) S Lys Thr Leu 35	EQUENTYPE TYPE TOPO MOLEC RAGME EEQUE Pro Phe 20 Val	ICE OF THE CONTROL OF	CHARA 318 ino : li TYPE: YPE: DESC Ala Thr	CTEF amir acid near : pr int ERIPT Pro Ile Ser Ala	RISTI no act fotei cerna TION: Asn Gly Glu	CCS: cids n l SEQ Pro Asp 25 Leu) ID Thr 10 Arg Gly	NO:2 Pro Asn Arg	Pro Phe Gly Ile	Glu Ala 45	Val 30 Tyr	15 Glu Gly	Ala Val	
35	Ser Asp Val	(i (v (x Ser Arg Asp	(A) (B) (D) (i) M (i) FF (i) S Lys Thr Leu 35 Lys	EQUENTYPE TYPE TOPO MOLEC RAGME Pro Phe 20 Val	ICE OF THE CONTROL OF	CHARA 318 ino : li TYPE: DESC Ala Thr Ile His	ACTER amir acid near : pr int RIPT Pro Ile Ser Ala 55	RISTI no act fotei cerna CION: Asn Gly Glu 40 Gln	CCS: ids in sec Pro Asp 25 Leu Ser) ID Thr 10 Arg Gly	NO:2 Pro Asn Arg Thr	Pro Phe Gly Ile 60	Glu Ala 45 Met	Val 30 Tyr Ala	15 Glu Gly Val	Ala Val Lys Met	
3 5 4 0	Ser Asp Val Arg 65	(i (v (x Ser Arg Asp Glu 50	(A) (B) (B) (D) (i) M (ci) S (Lys Thr (35) Leu (35) Lys Arg	EQUENTYPE TOPO MOLEC RAGME EQUE Pro Phe 20 Val Val	ICE OF THE STATE O	CHARA 318 ino : li TYPE: YPE: DESC Ala Thr Ile His Val	acter amir acid near int ERIPT Pro Ile Ser Ala 55	RISTINO action of the content of the	CCS: cids n l SEQ Pro Asp 25 Leu Ser) ID Thr 10 Arg Gly Gly Glu Asp	NO:2 Pro Asn Arg Thr Gln 75	Pro Phe Gly Ile 60 Lys	Glu Ala 45 Met Arg	Val 30 Tyr Ala Leu	15 Glu Gly Val Leu Val	Ala Val Lys Met	
3 5 4 0	Ser Asp Val Arg 65 Asp	(i (v (x Ser Arg Asp Glu 50 Ile Leu	(A) (B) (B) (D) (i) M (r) FF (ci) S Lys Thr Leu 35 Lys Arg Asp Gly	EQUENTYPE TOPO MOLECTAGME EQUE Pro Phe 20 Val Val Ala Ile Ala 100	ICE OF THE CONTROL OF	CHARA 318 ino : li TYPE YPE: DESC Ala Thr Ile His Val 70 Met Phe	ACTER amir acid near interprofit interprofit Ser Ala 55 Asn Arg	RISTINO active control active contro	CCS: ids n l SEQ Pro Asp 25 Leu Ser Gln Val	Thr 10 Arg Gly Gly Glu Asp 90 Asp	NO:2 Pro Asn Arg Thr Gln 75 Cys	Pro Phe Gly Ile 60 Lys Phe Trp	Glu Ala 45 Met Arg Tyr	Val 30 Tyr Ala Leu Thr Cys 110	15 Glu Gly Val Leu Val 95 Met	Ala Val Lys Met 80 Thr	
3 5 4 0	Asp Val Arg 65 Asp Phe Leu	(i (v (x Ser Arg Asp Glu 50 Ile	Lys Thr Leu 35 Lys Arg Gly Asp	EQUENTYPE TOPO MOLEC Pro Phe 20 Val Val Ala Ile Ala 100 Thr	ICE OF TH: C: amplication of the control of the con	HARA 318 ino : li TYPE YPE: DESC Ala Thr Ile His Val Met Phe Leu	CTER amir acid near : pr int Pro Ile Ser Ala 55 Asn Arg Asp	RISTINO action of the content of the	CCS: ids n l SEQ Pro Asp 25 Leu Ser Gln Val Gly 105 Phe	Thr 10 Arg Gly Glu Asp 90 Asp	NO:2 Pro Asn Arg Thr Gln 75 Cys Val Arg	Pro Phe Gly Ile 60 Lys Phe Trp	Glu Ala 45 Met Arg Tyr Ile Val	Val 30 Tyr Ala Leu Thr Cys 110 Leu	15 Glu Gly Val Leu Val 95 Met Asp	Ala Val Lys Met 80 Thr Glu Lys	

	Val Arg 145				150					155					160	
	Asp Val	Lys	Pro	Ser 165	Asn	Val	Leu	Ile	Asn 170	Lys	Glu	Gly	His		Lys	
5	Met Cys	Asp	Phe 180		Ile	Ser	Gly	Tyr 185		Val	Asp	Ser	Val 190	175 Ala	Lys	
	Thr Met	Asp 195	Ala	Gly	Cys	Lys	Pro 200	Tyr	Met	Ala	Pro	Glu 205	Arg	Ile	Asn	
10	Pro Glu 210					215	Tyr				220	Asp	Val	_		
	Leu Gly 225	Ile	Thr	Met	Ile 230	Glu	Met	Ala	Ile	Leu 235	Arg	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Glu 240	
	Ser Trp	Gly	Thr	Pro 245	Phe	Gln	Gln	Leu	Lys 250		Val	Val	Glu	Glu 255	Pro	
15	Ser Pro	Gln	Leu 260	Pro	Ala	Asp	Arg	Phe 265		Pro	Glu	Phe			Phe	
	Thr Ala	Gln 275		Leu	Arg	Lys	Asn 280		Ala	Glu	Arg	Met 285	270 Ser	Tyr	Leu	
20	Glu Leu 290		Glu	His	Pro	Phe 295		Thr	Leu	His		Thr	Lys	Lys	Thr	
20	Asp Ile 305	Ala	Ala	Phe	Val 310		Lys	Ile	Leu	Gly 315	300 Glu	Asp	Ser			
		(2)	T N T T	-CDN47	N TT O N	I EOI			110							
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:															
25	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1602 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear															
	()	Li) M	OLEC	ULE	TYPE	E: cI	ONA									
30	()		NAM	E/KE			ng Se		ıce							
	(2	(i) S	EQUE	NCE	DESC	RIPI	: NOI	SEÇ) ID	NO:3	:					
35	TAGCTGCA TTTGCAAC AGAAACTC CTACAGAA AAA ATG	GT G CCA C AGA G TCT	TGCA TTGC AAGC CAG	TTTC ATGA AAGG TCG	C AI A GA C AA AAA	CTTG TTGC AGTC GGC	ATTC ACGC TTTT AAG	CCT CTC GTC AAG	GAAA CAGC CTCC CGA	GTC TTG CCT AAC	CATO CATO CCCO CCT	TGCT TTTC CATO GGC	TGC A STT C CAA A CTT	TCGC CAAA GGAA AAA	TCAAG ACTAG AGGGG ATT	60 120 180 240 288
40	Met 1	Ser	GIII	ser	ьуs 5	GIY	ràs	ьуs	Arg	Asn 10	Pro	GIY	Leu	Lys	Ile 15	
	CCA AAA Pro Lys	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	TTT Phe 20	GAA Glu	CAA Gln	CCT Pro	CAG Gln	ACC Thr 25	AGT Ser	TCC Ser	ACA Thr	CCA Pro	CCT Pro 30	AGA Arg	336
45	GAT TTA Asp Leu	GAC Asp	TCC Ser 35	AAG Lys	GCT Ala	TGC Cys	ATT Ile	TCT Ser 40	ATT Ile	GGA Gly	AAT Asn	CAG Gln	AAC Asn 45	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	384
	GTG AAG Val Lys	GCA Ala 50	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	CCT Pro 55	ATA Ile	ATG Met	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	GGA Gly 60	CGA Arg	GGT Gly	GCG Ala	432
50	TAC GGG Tyr Gly 65	GTG Val	GTG Val	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	ATG Met 70	CGG Arg	CAC His	GTG Val	CCC Pro	AGC Ser 75	GGG Gly	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	ATG Met	480

	GCA Ala 80	Val	AAG Lys	CGG Arg	ATC Ile	CGA Arg 85	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	GTA Val	AAT Asn	AGC Ser 90	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	AAA Lys	CGG Arg 95	528
5	CTA Leu	CTG Leu	ATG Met	GAT Asp	TTG Leu 100	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	TCC Ser	ATG Met	AGG Arg 105	ACG Thr	GTG Val	GAC Asp	TGT Cys	CCA Pro 110	TTC Phe	576
	ACT Thr	GTC Val	ACC Thr	TTT Phe 115	TAT Tyr	GGC Gly	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	TTT Phe 120	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	GGT Gly	GAT Asp	GTG Val 125	TGG Trp	ATC Ile	624
10	TGC Cys	ATG Met	GAG Glu 130	CTC Leu	ATG Met	GAT Asp	ACA Thr	TCA Ser 135	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	AAA Lys	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr 140	AAA Lys	CAA Gln	GTT Val	672
15	ATT Ile	GAT Asp 145	AAA Lys	GGC Gly	CAG Gln	ACA Thr	ATT Ile 150	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	TTA Leu 155	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	ATA Ile	GCA Ala	720
	GTT Val 160	TCT Ser	ATT Ile	GTA Val	AAA Lys	GCA Ala 165	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	CAT His	TTA Leu	CAT His 170	AGT Ser	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	GTC Val 175	768
20	ATT Ile	CAC His	AGA Arg	GAC Asp	GTC Val 180	AAG Lys	CCT Pro	TCT Ser	AAT Asn	GTA Val 185	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	AAT Asn	GCT Ala	CTC Leu 190	GGT Gly	816
	CAA Gln	GTG Val	AAG Lys	ATG Met 195	TGC Cys	GAT Asp	TTT Phe	GGA Gly	ATC Ile 200	AGT Ser	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr	TTG Leu	GTG Val 205	GAC Asp	TCT Ser	864
25	GTT Val	GCT Ala	AAA Lys 210	ACA Thr	ATT Ile	GAT Asp	GCA Ala	GGT Gly 215	TGC Cys	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	TAC Tyr	ATG Met 220	GCC Ala	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	912
30	AGA Arg	ATA Ile 225	AAC Asn	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	AAC Asn 230	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	GGA Gly	TAC Tyr	AGT Ser 235	GTG Val	AAG Lys	TCT Ser	GAC Asp	960
	ATT Ile 240	TGG Trp	AGT Ser	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	ATC Ile 245	ACG Thr	ATG Met	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	TTG Leu 250	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	CTT Leu	CGA Arg	TTT Phe 255	1008
35	CCC Pro	TAT Tyr	Asp	Ser	Trp	Gly	Thr	CCA Pro	Phe	Gln	Gln	Leu	Lys	Gln	Val	Val	1056
	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	CCA Pro	TCG Ser 275	CCA Pro	CAA Gln	CTC Leu	CCA Pro	GCA Ala 280	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	TTC Phe	TCT Ser	GCA Ala 285	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	1104
40	GTT Val	GAC Asp	TTT Phe 290	ACC Thr	TCA Ser	CAG Gln	TGC Cys	TTA Leu 295	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	AAT Asn	TCC Ser	AAA Lys 300	GAA Glu	CGG Arg	CCT Pro	1152
45	ACA Thr	TAC Tyr 305	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	CTA Leu	ATG Met	CAA Gln 310	CAT His	CCA Pro	TTT Phe	TTC Phe	ACC Thr 315	CTA Leu	CAT His	GAA Glu	TCC Ser	1200
	AAA Lys 320	GGA Gly	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	GTG Val	GCA Ala 325	TCT Ser	TTT Phe	GTA Val	AAA Lys	CTG Leu 330	ATT Ile	CTT Leu	GGA Gly	GAC Asp	AAAAT	1250
50	TCAC	CTACA	AGC A	TCAA	TAGA	A AG	TCAT	'CTTT	GAG	ATAA	TTT.	AACC	CTGC	CT C	TCAG	CAAGT AGGGT GTATA	1310 1370 1430

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GAATGAACTG TCTAGATGGA TGAATTATGA TAAAGGCTTA GGACTTCAAA AGGTGATTAA 1490 ATATTTAATG ATGTGTCATA TGAGTCCTCA AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA 1550 1602

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 334 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- 10 (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

	Met	Ser	Gln	Ser	Lys	Gly	Lys	Lys	Arg		Pro	Gly	Leu	Lys		Pro
15	Lys	Glu	Ala	Phe 20	Glu	Gln	Pro	Gln	Thr 25	10 Ser	Ser	Thr	Pro	Pro 30	15 Arg	Asp
	Leu	Asp	Ser 35	Lys	Ala	Cys	Ile	Ser 40	Ile	Gly	Asn	Gln	Asn 45	Phe	Glu	Val
		50					55					60	Arg	-	Ala	-
20	65					70					75				Met	80
					85					90				_	Arg 95	
25				100					105					110	Phe	
			115					120					125		Ile	_
		130					135					140	_		Val	
30	145					150					155				Ala	160
					165					170					Val 175	
35				180					185					190	Gly	
			195					200					205	_	Ser	
4.0		210					215					220			Glu	_
40	225					230					235				Asp	240
					245					250				_	Phe 255	
45				260					265			_		270	Val	
			275					280					285		Phe	
~ 0		290					295					300			Pro	
50	305					310					315				Ser	Lys 320
	GTA	Thr	Asp	Val	Ala 325	Ser	Phe	Val	Lys	Leu 330	Ile	Leu	Gly	Asp		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 3498 base pairs

7

(B)	TYPE: n	ucleic	acid
(C)	STRANDE	DNESS:	double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

5

- (ix) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence
 - (B) LOCATION: 40...1128

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

										~							
10	CTA	GGGT	CCC	CGGC	GCCA(GG C	CACC	CGGC	C GT	CAGC.					AAA Lys .		54
	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	TTG Leu 10	AAT Asn	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	AAT Asn	CCA Pro 15	CCT Pro	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	TCT Ser	ACA Thr 20	GCA Ala	102
15	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	ACT Thr	CTG Leu 25	AAT Asn	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	CCT Pro	ACA Thr 30	GGA Gly	GTT Val	CAA Gln	AAC Asn	CCA Pro 35	CAC His	ATA Ile	150
20	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	CTG Leu 40	AGA Arg	ACA Thr	CAC His	AGC Ser	ATT Ile 45	GAG Glu	TCA Ser	TCA Ser	GGA Gly	AAA Lys 50	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	ATC Ile	198
	TCC Ser	CCT Pro 55	GAA Glu	CAA Gln	CAC His	TGG Trp	GAT Asp 60	TTC Phe	ACT Thr	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	GAC Asp 65	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	CTT Leu	246
25	GGA Gly 70	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	GGA Gly	CGA Arg	GGA Gly 75	GCT Ala	TAT Tyr	GGT Gly	TCT Ser	GTC Val 80	AAC Asn	AAA Lys	ATG Met	GTC Val	CAC His 85	294
	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	GGG Gly	CAA Gln 90	ATA Ile	ATG Met	GCA Ala	GTT Val	AAA Lys 95	AGA Arg	ATT Ile	CGG Arg	TCA Ser	ACA Thr 100	GTG Val	342
30	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	GAA Glu 105	CAA Gln	AAA Lys	CAA Gln	CTT Leu	CTT Leu 110	ATG Met	GAT Asp	TTG Leu	GAT Asp	GTA Val 115	GTA Val	ATG Met	390
35	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	AGT Ser 120	GAT Asp	TGC Cys	CCA Pro	TAC Tyr	ATT Ile 125	GTT Val	CAG Gln	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	GGT Gly 130	GCA Ala	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	438
	AGA Arg	GAG Glu 135	GGT Gly	GAC Asp	TGT Cys	TGG Trp	ATC Ile 140	TGT Cys	ATG Met	GAA Glu	CTC Leu	ATG Met 145	TCT Ser	ACC Thr	TCG Ser	TTT Phe	486
40	GAT Asp 150	AAG Lys	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr	AAA Lys	TAT Tyr 155	GTA Val	TAT Tyr	AGT Ser	GTA Val	TTA Leu 160	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	GTT Val	ATT Ile	CCA Pro 165	534
45	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	TTA Leu	GGC Gly 170	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	ACT Thr	TTA Leu	GCA Ala 175	ACT Thr	GTG Val	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	CTA Leu 180	AAC Asn	582
	CAC His	TTA Leu	AAA Lys	GAA Glu 185	AAC Asn	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	ATT Ile	ATT Ile 190	CAC His	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	ATC Ile	AAA Lys 195	CCT Pro	TCC Ser	630

	AAT ATT Asn Ile	CTT CTG Leu Leu 200	GAC AGA	AGT GG Ser Gly 20!	/ Asn	ATT A	AAG C Lys Le	TC TGT eu Cys 210	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	GGC Gly	678
5	ATC AGT Ile Ser 215	GGA CAG Gly Gln	CTT GTO Leu Val	GAC TC Asp Ser 220	T ATT	GCC A	Lys Tl	CA AGA hr Arg 25	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	GGC	726
	TGT AGG Cys Arg 230	CCA TAC Pro Tyr	ATG GCA Met Ala 235	Pro Glu	A AGA 1 Arg	Ile A	GAC CO Asp Pi 240	CA AGC ro Ser	GCA Ala	TCA Ser	CGA Arg 245	774
10	CAA GGA Gln Gly	TAT GAT Tyr Asp	GTC CGC Val Arg 250	TCT GAT Ser Asp	GTC Val	TGG A	AGT TI Ser Le	rg ggg eu Gly	ATC Ile	ACA Thr 260	TTG Leu	822
15	TAT GAG Tyr Glu	TTG GCC Leu Ala 265	ACA GGC Thr Gly	CGA TTT Arg Phe	CCT Pro 270	TAT C	CCA AA Pro Ly	AG TGG ys Trp	AAT Asn 275	AGT Ser	GTA Val	870
	TTT GAT Phe Asp	CAA CTA Gln Leu 280	ACA CAA Thr Gln	GTC GTC Val Val 285	. Lys	GGA G	GAT CC Asp Pr	CT CCG ro Pro 290	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	AGT Ser	918
20	AAT TCT Asn Ser 295	GAG GAA Glu Glu	AGG GAA Arg Glu	TTC TCC Phe Ser 300	CCG Pro	AGT I Ser F	TTC AT Phe Il 30	le Asn	TTT Phe	GTC Val	AAC Asn	966
	TTG TGC Leu Cys 310	CTT ACG Leu Thr	AAG GAT Lys Asp 315	GAA TCC Glu Ser	AAA Lys	Arg F	CCA AA Pro Ly 320	AG TAT ys Tyr	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	CTT Leu 325	1014
25	CTG AAA Leu Lys	CAT CCC His Pro	TTT ATT Phe Ile 330	TTG ATO	TAT	GAA G Glu G 335	GAA CG Glu Ar	GT GCC cg Ala	GTT Val	GAG Glu 340	GTC Val	1062
30	GCA TGC Ala Cys	TAT GTT Tyr Val 345	TGT AAA Cys Lys	ATC CTC	GAT Asp 350	CAA A Gln M	ATG CC Met Pr	CA GCT CO Ala	ACT Thr 355	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	1110
	TCT CCC . Ser Pro	ATG TAT Met Tyr 360	GTC GAT Val Asp	TGATATO	GYT C	GTACA	ATCAG	ACTCTA	GAAA	AAA	GGGCT.	1166
35	GAGAGGAA AGACACCA TAGAACGT CCTCATCC	TG TGCA GC ATCC TG CTCT	ATAAGA T FTGTAA T. FTTGTG A	TGGTGTTC ACCTGATT TGAACATA	G TTT G ATC	CCATC ACACA TGAAA	CAT GT AGT GT ATG TG	CTGTAT TAGTGC GAAGTC	AC T TG G AG T	'CCTG 'TCAG 'ACGA	TCACC AGAGA TCAAG	1226 1286 1346 1406
40	TTGTTGAC AGCTACTG ACTATATC ACATTGCC GATTACTG	GA ATGGT TG AACAT TT CTGGA AT GTGAT	PGTTTT G PAGAAA C AGCTGG G PATTCT G	FCAGACTT FCGGGCTT AGACAAAG FTGCTTTA	C CAAG G AGI G AGG C AGI	ATCCT GAGAA SAATTT TACAG	GG AA GA GC AC TT TT GA	AGGACAC CTTGCAC CTCTTCA ATGTTTG	AG T AG C CC A GG G	GATG CAAC AGTG	AATGT GAGAC CAATA ATGTG	1466 1526 1586 1646 1706
45	CTCAGCCA AAACCATG' TTTTCTCC' AGAAGGTG TTCCACCT	AA TTTC(TT GCGT: TC TACC! CT GATC(CTGTTT G CCAAAG A AGTCCT A CTAAGA A	AAATATCA GGTGAACA FTTTTCAA FTTTTCAI	T GTT T TAA T GGG T CTC	'AAATT 'AATAT 'AAGAC 'AGAAT	AG AA AG AG TC AG TC GG	ATGAATT BACAGGA BGAGTCT BTGTGCT	TA T CA G GC C GC C	CTTT AATG ACTT AACT	ACCAA TGTTC GTCAA TGATG	1766 1826 1886 1946
50	CAGATGTT TTGGTCCC GCAATGTG GTTGTTTG CCTGTGGT	TT TAATT AA GCCT(CC TTGAT CT TCTT(CT ATTGT	CTAGT A EATACT T TTGATT A ECCATC A TCGCTA T	PTTTATCT PAGCCATC SATAAAGA CTGGTCCA STGACTTG	G GAA A TAA T TTC G GTC C GCT	CAACT CTCAC TAGTA TTCAG TAATC	TG TA TA AC GG CA TT TC	AGCAGCT CAGGGAG AGCAAAA CCGAATC CATTTTG	AT A AA G GA C TC T CC T	TATT TAGC CAAA TTCC TTTT	TCCCC TAGTA TCTCA CTTCC TCTAT	2006 2066 2126 2186 2246 2306
55	ATCAAAAA TCTCATAA' GATAAAGA(TTTACGTT	AC CTTT IC GCTAC GG CATCI	ACAGTT A STGTTT A STTTTCT A	GCAGGGAT AAAGGCTA GAGACACA	G TTC A GAA T TGG	CTTAC TAGTG ACCAG	CG AG GG GC AT GA	GATTTT CCAACC GGATCC	TA A GA T GA A	CCCC GTGG ACGG	CAATC TAGGT CAGCC	2366 2426 2486 2546

5	TCTACTGGAA TTAAGTATCT GCCTCCCTGG AAGCACACTG AAATCGTGGC AATAAAGGGA GATTATCTCT TTTAGACTTC	TGTGCTTCTT CACTGAACCT GAATATAAAA ACGTATTGCT GAATGGTGCT TTGATCTACT CCACTGTTCT	CACTTACCCA TAGGCTTTGT CAGTCATGGC GTGTCTCCTC GTTTAAAGTC TGCCTCATTT GAAAGGAGAC	ATGACAGTGA CTGAGATGCA TCAGAGTGAC ACATCCCTGT CCCTATCTTC ATTGCTCTAT	TCTCATTAGG AGCAGCACTG GGTGATGCCA AGTCATAAAT AAATTGCAGA TCCCCCACGG	AAGAGGCCAT TTTTGCTTGG TGAGTGGTTC TTACAGAACC ACTGTCAAAC ATTCAAAAGT TATCCTAAAC GACCACAGCA	2606 2666 2726 2786 2846 2906 2966 3026
10	AGCCATCATC TCCCATCTGG TGGCTGTCCA TTTAGTGTAT AATGTATCTT GAACTGTACA TTATCAAAAA TAACATAACT	CTCCATTGCT CTCAGCATAG GGAGCTAATC TAATCATAGA TATTAAAACA TTGTGAGCTC GCTAATGTGC GCTTCTTGGA	TTATTATAAA AAAGGGTGTA TGGTTATTTT AGGGATATTG	ATTGTGTGGA CTATAAACTT TAGTGTTCAC TCTCTTGTAC CCTTATTTGT	AAGGGCAAGG	GCTGTCAACT AAAGCAATTC AGAAGGCAAT AGTTTATTAC AATAGTGTAA TGTATAAAAA TGGAGCTCAG TT	3086 3146 3206 3266 3326 3386 3446 3498

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 363 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

25	Met 1	Gln	Gly	Lys	Arg 5	Lys	Ala	Leu	Lys	Leu 10	Asn	Phe	Ala	Asn	Pro 15	Pro
	Phe	Lys	Ser	Thr 20	Ala	Arg	Phe	Thr	Leu 25	Asn	Pro	Asn	Pro	Thr	Gly	Val
30		Asn	35					40					45			
		50					55					60				Glu
	65					70					75		_	_		Val 80
35		Lys			85					90					95	_
		Arg		100					105					110		-
40			115					120					125			Phe
		130					135					140				Leu
	145					150					155					Leu 160
45		Asp			165					170					175	
		Lys		180					185					190		-
50		Ile	195					200					205			_
		Cys 210					215					220				_
	225	Arg				230					235					240
55		Ser			245					250					255	
		Gly		260					265					270	_	
60	Lys	Trp	Asn 275	Ser	Val	Phe	Asp	Gln 280	Leu	Thr	Gln	Val	Val 285	Lys	Gly	Asp

	Pro 1	Pro 290	Gln	Leu	Ser	Asn			Glu	Arg	Glu			Pro	Ser	Phe	
	Ile A		Phe	Val	Asn				Thr	Lys				Lys	Arg		
5	305 Lys 1	Tyr	Lys	Glu		310 Leu		His	Pro	Phe	315 Ile		Met	Tyr	Glu	320 Glu	
	Arg A	Ala	Val	Glu 340	325 Val	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Val 345	330 Cys	Lys	Ile	Leu	Asp 350		Met	
10	Pro A	Ala	Thr 355		Ser	Ser	Pro	Met 360		Val	Asp			330			
			(2)) IN	FORM	ATIO	N FO	R SE	Q ID	NO:	7:						
		į;)			NCE (
15			(B) (C)	TYP:	E: ni ANDEI OLOGI	ones:	ic a S: d	cid ouble									
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA (ix) FEATURE:																
20		Ė)	(A)	NAI	JRE: ME/KI CATIO	EY: (Codi:	ng Se 1184	equei	nce							
		(2	ci) S	EQUI	ENCE	DESC	CRIP	rion	: SE	Q ID	ΝΟ:	7:					
	CAACA	A AT Me	G GC t Al	CG GG La Al	CT CO la Pi	CG AC	GC CO er Pi 5	CG AG	GC G(er G:	GT GO	ly G	GC GC ly G:	GC A	GC G(er G)	GC A(CC CCC nr Pro 15	50
25	GGC C	CCC Pro	GTA Val	GGG Gly	TCC Ser 20	CCG Pro	GCG Ala	CCA Pro	GGC Gly	CAC His 25	CCG Pro	GCC Ala	GTC Val	AGC Ser	AGC Ser 30	ATG Met	98
30	CAG G Gln G	GT Bly	AAA Lys	CGC Arg 35	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	TTG Leu 40	AAT Asn	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	AAT Asn	CCA Pro 45	CCT Pro	TTC Phe	146
35	AAA I Lys S	CT	ACA Thr 50	GCA Ala	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	ACT Thr	CTG Leu 55	AAT Asn	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	CCT Pro	ACA Thr 60	GGA Gly	GTT Val	CAA Gln	194
35	AAC C Asn P	CA Pro 65	CAC His	ATA Ile	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	CTG Leu 70	AGA Arg	ACA Thr	CAC His	AGC Ser	ATT Ile 75	GAG Glu	TCA Ser	TCA Ser	GGA Gly	242
40	AAA C Lys L 80	TG eu	AAG Lys	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	CCT Pro 85	GAA Glu	CAA Gln	CAC His	TGG Trp	GAT Asp 90	TTC Phe	ACT Thr	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	GAC Asp 95	290
	TTG A Leu L	AA 'ys	GAC Asp	CTT Leu	GGA Gly 100	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	GGA Gly	CGA Arg	GGA Gly 105	GCT Ala	TAT Tyr	GGT Gly	TCT Ser	GTC Val 110	AAC Asn	338
45	AAA A Lys M	TG let	GTC Val	CAC His 115	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	GGG Gly	CAA Gln 120	ATA Ile	ATG Met	GCA Ala	GTT Val	AAA Lys 125	AGA Arg	ATT Ile	386
50	CGG T Arg S	er	ACA Thr 130	GTG Val	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	GAA Glu 135	CAA Gln	AAA Lys	CAA Gln	CTT Leu	CTT Leu 140	ATG Met	GAT Asp	TTG Leu	434

	GAT Asp	GTA Val 145	GTA Val	ATG Met	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	AGT Ser 150	GAT Asp	TGC Cys	CCA Pro	TAC Tyr	ATT Ile 155	GTT Val	CAG Gln	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	482
5	GGT Gly 160	GCA Ala	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	AGA Arg	GAG Glu 165	GGT Gly	GAC Asp	TGT Cys	TGG Trp	ATC Ile 170	TGT Cys	ATG Met	GAA Glu	CTC Leu	ATG Met 175	530
	TCT Ser	ACC Thr	TCG Ser	TTT Phe	GAT Asp 180	AAG Lys	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr	AAA Lys	TAT Tyr 185	GTA Val	TAT Tyr	AGT Ser	GTA Val	TTA Leu 190	GAT Asp	578
10	GAT Asp	GTT Val	ATT Ile	CCA Pro 195	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	TTA Leu	GGC Gly 200	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	ACT Thr	TTA Leu	GCA Ala 205	ACT Thr	GTG Val	626
15	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	CTA Leu 210	AAC Asn	CAC His	TTA Leu	AAA Lys	GAA Glu 215	AAC Asn	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	ATT Ile	ATT Ile 220	CAC His	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	674
	ATC Ile	AAA Lys 225	CCT Pro	TCC Ser	AAT Asn	ATT Ile	CTT Leu 230	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	AGA Arg	AGT Ser	GGA Gly 235	AAT Asn	ATT Ile	AAG Lys	CTC Leu	722
20	TGT Cys 240	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	AGT Ser 245	GGA Gly	CAG Gln	CTT Leu	GTG Val	GAC Asp 250	TCT Ser	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	ACA Thr 255	770
	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	GGC Gly	TGT Cys 260	AGG Arg	CCA Pro	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	GCA Ala 265	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	AGA Arg	ATA Ile	GAC Asp 270	CCA Pro	818
25	AGC Ser	GCA Ala	TCA Ser	CGA Arg 275	CAA Gln	GGA Gly	TAT Tyr	GAT Asp	GTC Val 280	CGC Arg	TCT Ser	GAT Asp	GTC Val	TGG Trp 285	AGT Ser	TTG Leu	866
30	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	ACA Thr 290	TTG Leu	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	TTG Leu	GCC Ala 295	ACA Thr	GGC Gly	CGA Arg	TTT Phe	CCT Pro 300	TAT Tyr	CCA Pro	AAG Lys	914
	TGG Trp	AAT Asn 305	AGT Ser	GTA Val	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	CAA Gln 310	CTA Leu	ACA Thr	CAA Gln	GTC Val	GTG Val 315	AAA Lys	GGA Gly	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	962
35	CCG Pro 320	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	AGT Ser	AAT Asn	TCT Ser 325	Glu	Glu	Arg	Glu	TTC Phe 330	Ser	CCG Pro	AGT Ser	TTC Phe	ATC Ile 335	1010
	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	GTC Val	AAC Asn	TTG Leu 340	TGC Cys	CTT Leu	ACG Thr	AAG Lys	GAT Asp 345	GAA Glu	TCC Ser	AAA Lys	AGG Arg	CCA Pro 350	AAG Lys	1058
40	TAT Tyr	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	CTT Leu 355	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	CAT His	CCC Pro	TTT Phe 360	ATT Ile	TTG Leu	ATG Met	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu 365	GAA Glu	CGT Arg	1106
45	GCC Ala	GTT Val	GAG Glu 370	GTC Val	GCA Ala	TGC Cys	TAT Tyr	GTT Val 375	TGT Cys	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GAT Asp 380	CAA Gln	ATG Met	CCA Pro	1154
	GCT Ala	ACT Thr 385	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	TCT Ser	CCC Pro	ATG Met 390	TAT Tyr	GTC Val	GAT Asp	TGAT	'ATCG	YT G	CTAC	'ATCA	G ACT	1207
50	TTTT	ATTC	CT C	:GCCC	'AGAC	A CC	\mathtt{ATGT}	'GCAA	. TAA	GATT	'GGT	GTTC	GTTT	CC A	TCAT	AGTGT GTCTG GTTAG	1267 1327 1387

		AGAGACCTCA			CATATTCATG	AAATGTGGAA	1447
		TCAAGTTGTT		AGATCACATC	TTAAATTCAT	TTCTAGACTC	1507
		GATGCAGCTA			ACTTCCAAAT	CCTGGAAGGA	1567
		AATGTACTAT	ATCTGAACAT	AGAAACTCGG	GCTTGAGTGA	GAAGAGCTTG	1627
5					AAAGGAGGAA	TTTACTTTCT	1687
		CAATAGATTA		ATTCTGTTGC	TTTACAGTTA	CAGTTGATGT	1747
		ATGTGCTCAG	CCAAATTTCC		ATCATGTTAA	ATTAGAATGA	1807
		ACCAAAAACC			AACATTAAAA	TATAGAGACA	1867
	GGACAGAATG	TGTTCTTTTC		GTCCTATTTT	TCAATGGGAA	GACTCAGGAG	1927
10	TCTGCCACTT	GTCAAAGAAG			TCATTCTCAG	AATTCGGTGT	1987
	GCTGCCAACT			ACCACCAGGA	CTGAAAGAAG	AAAACAGTAC	2047
		GTTTACAGAT			ATCTGGAACA	ACTTGTAGCA	2107
	GCTATATATT			ATACTTTAGC		CACTAACAGG	2167
	GAGAAGTAGC		GTGCCTTGAT	TGATTAGATA	AAGATTTCTA	GTAGGCAGCA	2227
15	AAAGACCAAA	TCTCAGTTGT	TTGCTTCTTG		TCCAGGTCTT	CAGTTTCCGA	2287
	ATCTCTTTCC	CTTCCCCTGT	GGTCTATTGT		CTTGCGCTTA	ATCCAATATT	2347
	TTGCCTTTTT		AAAACCTTTA		GGATGTTCCT	TACCGAGGAT	2407
	TTTTAACCCC	CAATCTCTCA		TGTTTAAAAG	GCTAAGAATA	GTGGGGCCCA	2467
	ACCGATGTGG	TAGGTGATAA		TTTCTAGAGA	CACATTGGAC	CAGATGAGGA	2527
20	TCCGAAACGG	CAGCCTTTAC	GTTCATCACC	TGCTAGAACC	TCTCGTAGTC	CATCACCATT	2587
	TCTTGGCATT		TGGAAAAAA	TACAAAAAGC	AAAACAAAAC	CCTCAGCACT	2647
	GTTACAAGAG	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TATCTTGTGC	TTCTTCACTT	ACCCATTAGC	CAGGTTCTCA	2707
	TTAGGTTTTG	CTTGGGCCTC	CCTGGCACTG	AACCTTAGGC	TTTGTATGAC		2767
		GGTTCAAGCA		TAAAACAGTC	ATGGCCTGAG	ATGCAGGTGA	2827
25	TGCCATTACA		GTGGCACGTA	TTGCTGTGTC	TCCTCTCAGA	GTGACAGTCA	2887
	TAAATACTGT	CAAACAATAA		GTGCTGTTTA	AAGTCACATC	CCTGTAAATT	2947
	GCAGAATTCA		TCTCTTTGAT	CTACTTGCCT	CATTTCCCTA	TCTTCTCCCC	3007
	CACGGTATCC		ACTTCCCACT		GAGACATTGC	TCTATGTCTG	3067
	CCTTCGACCA		TCATCCTCCA		GGACTCAAGA	GGAATCTGTT	3127
30	TCTCTGCTGT	CAACTTCCCA	TCTGGCTCAG	CATAGGGTCA	CTTTGCCATT	ATGCAAATGG	3187
	AGATAAAAGC		GTCCAGGAGC	TAATCTGACC	GTTCTATTGT	GTGGATGACC	3247
	ACATAAGAAG		TGTATTAATC		ATAAACTATA	AACTTAAGGG	3307
	CAAGGAGTTT				GTGTATAGTG	TTCACAAACT	3367
	GTGAAAATAG			AGCTCTGGTT	ATTTTTCTCT	TGTACCATAG	3427
35	AAAAATGTAT		AAAAAGCTAA	TGTGCAGGGA	TATTGCCTTA	TTTGTCTGTA	3487
	AAAAATGGAG	CTCAGTAACA	TAACTGCTTC	TTGGAGCTTT	GGAATATTTT	ATCCTGTATT	3547
	CTTGTTT						3554

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 393 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
- 45 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

Met Ala Ala Pro Ser Pro Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Thr Pro Gly 10 Pro Val Gly Ser Pro Ala Pro Gly His Pro Ala Val Ser Ser Met Gln 25 50 Gly Lys Arg Lys Ala Leu Lys Leu Asn Phe Ala Asn Pro Pro Phe Lys 40 Ser Thr Ala Arg Phe Thr Leu Asn Pro Asn Pro Thr Gly Val Gln Asn 55 60 Pro His Ile Glu Arg Leu Arg Thr His Ser Ile Glu Ser Ser Gly Lys 55 70 75 Leu Lys Ile Ser Pro Glu Gln His Trp Asp Phe Thr Ala Glu Asp Leu 85 90 Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu Ile Gly Arg Gly Ala Tyr Gly Ser Val Asn Lys 100

	Met	Val	His 115	Lys	Pro	Ser	Gly	Gln 120		Met	Ala	Val	Lys 125	Arg	Ile	Arg	
	Ser	Thr 130	Val	Asp	Glu	Lys	Glu 135			Gln	Leu		Met	Asp	Leu	Asp	
5	Val 145		Met	Arg	Ser	Ser 150	Asp	Cys	Pro	Tyr	Ile 155	140 Val	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Gly 160	
	Ala	Leu	Phe	Arg	Glu 165			Cys	Trp	Ile 170		Met	Glu	Leu	Met 175	Ser	
10	Thr	Ser	Phe	Asp 180		Phe	Tyr	Lys	Tyr 185		Tyr	Ser	Val	Leu 190		Asp	
	Val	Ile	Pro 195		Glu	Ile	Leu	Gly 200		Ile	Thr	Leu	Ala 205	Thr	Val	Lys	
	Ala	Leu 210	Asn	His	Leu	Lys	Glu 215		Leu	Lys	Ile	Ile 220		Arg	Asp	Ile	
15	Lys 225		Ser	Asn	Ile	Leu 230		Asp	Arg	Ser	Gly 235		Ile	Lys	Leu		
		Phe	Gly	Ile	Ser 245		Gln	Leu	Val	Asp 250		Ile	Ala	Lys		240 Arg	
20	Asp	Ala	Gly	Cys 260		Pro	Tyr	Met			Glu	Arg	Ile		255 Pro	Ser	
20	Ala	Ser	Arg		Gly	Tyr	Asp		265 Arg	Ser	Asp	Val		270 Ser	Leu	Gly	
	Ile	Thr	275 Leu	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Ala	280 Thr	Gly	Arg	Phe		285 Tyr	Pro	Lys	Trp	
25	Asn	290 Ser	Val	Phe	Asp		295 Leu	Thr	Gln	Val		300 Lys	Gly	Asp	Pro		
	305 Gln	Leu	Ser	Asn		310 Glu	Glu	Arg	Glu		315 Ser	Pro	Ser	Phe		320 Asn	
3.0	Phe	Val	Asn		325 Cys	Leu	Thr	Lys		330 Glu	Ser	Lys	Arg		335 Lys	Tyr	
30	Lys	Glu	Leu	340 Leu	Lys	His	Pro		345 Ile	Leu	Met	Tyr	Glu	350 Glu	Arg	Ala	
	Val		355 Val	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Val	360 Cys	Lys	Ile	Leu	Asp	365 Gln	Met	Pro	Ala	
35	Thr 385	370 Pro	Ser	Ser	Pro	Met 390	375 Tyr	Val	Asp			380					
			(2)	INE	ORMA	ATION	I FOR	R SEQ) ID	NO:9):						
		(i) SE														
40			(B)	TYPE	TH: E: nu	ıclei	.c ac	:id									
					NDEI LOGY				•								
		(i	i) M	OLEC	ULE	TYPE	: cI	NA									
		(i	.x) F														
45					E/KE					ice							
		(3	ci) S	EQUE	NCE	DESC	RIPT	: NOI	SEÇ) ID	NO:9):					
	CTCC	CAAC	CA AI	G GC	G GC	T CC	G AG	C CC	G AG	C GG	C GG	C GG	C GG	C TC	C GG	G GGC	51
50			Me	1	.a Aı	a PI	.0 56	5	.O 56	r Gi	y GI		У GТ	у ѕе	r Gl	y Gly	
	GGC Gly 15	AGC Ser	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	GGC Gly	ACC Thr 20	CCC Pro	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	GTA Val	GGG Gly 25	TCC Ser	CCG Pro	GCG Ala	CCA Pro	GGC Gly 30	99
55	CAC His	CCG Pro	GCC Ala	GTC Val	AGC Ser 35	AGC Ser	ATG Met	CAG Gln	GGT Gly	AAA Lys 40	CGC Arg	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	AAG Lys 45	TTG Leu	147

	AAT Asn	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	AAT Asn 50	CCA Pro	CCT Pro	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	TCT Ser 55	ACA Thr	GCA Ala	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	ACT Thr 60	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	195
5	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	CCT Pro 65	ACA Thr	GGA Gly	GTT Val	CAA Gln	AAC Asn 70	CCA Pro	CAC His	ATA Ile	GAG Glu	AGA Arg 75	CTG Leu	AGA Arg	ACA Thr	243
	CAC His	AGC Ser 80	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	TCA Ser	TCA Ser	GGA Gly 85	AAA Lys	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	ATC Ile	TCC Ser 90	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	CAA Gln	CAC His	291
10	TGG Trp 95	GAT Asp	TTC Phe	ACT Thr	GCA Ala	GAG Glu 10	Asp	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	CTT Leu 10	Gly	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	GGA Gly	CGA Arg 110	339
15	GGA Gly	GCT Ala	TAT Tyr	GGT Gly	TCT Ser 115	GTC Val	AAC Asn	AAA Lys	ATG Met	GTC Val 120	CAC His	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	GGG Gly 125	CAA Gln	387
	ATA Ile	ATG Met	GCA Ala	GTT Val 130	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	ATT Ile	CGG Arg	TCA Ser 135	ACA Thr	GTG Val	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	AAA Lys 140	GAA Glu	CAA Gln	435
20	AAA Lys	CAA Gln	CTT Leu 145	CTT Leu	ATG Met	GAT Asp	TTG Leu	GAT Asp 150	GTA Val	GTA Val	ATG Met	CGG Arg	AGT Ser 155	AGT Ser	GAT Asp	TGC Cys	483
	CCA Pro	TAC Tyr 160	ATT Ile	GTT Val	CAG Gln	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr 165	GGT Gly	GCA Ala	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	AGA Arg 170	GAG Glu	GGT Gly	GAC Asp	TGT Cys	531
25	TGG Trp 175	ATC Ile	TGT Cys	ATG Met	GAA Glu	CTC Leu 180	ATG Met	TCT Ser	ACC Thr	TCG Ser	TTT Phe 185	GAT Asp	AAG Lys	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr	AAA Lys 190	579
30	TAT Tyr	GTA Val	TAT Tyr	AGT Ser	GTA Val 195	TTA Leu	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	GTT Val	ATT Ile 200	CCA Pro	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	TTA Leu 205	GGC Gly	627
	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	ACT Thr	TTA Leu 210	GCA Ala	ACT Thr	GTG Val	AAA Lys	GCA Ala 215	CTA Leu	AAC Asn	CAC His	TTA Leu	AAA Lys 220	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	675
35	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 225	Ile	CAC His	AGA Arg	Asp	ATC Ile 230	AAA Lys	CCT Pro	TCC Ser	AAT Asn	ATT Ile 235	CTT Leu	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	723
	AGA Arg	AGT Ser 240	GGA Gly	AAT Asn	ATT Ile	AAG Lys	CTC Leu 245	TGT Cys	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	GGC Gly	ATC Ile 250	AGT Ser	GGA Gly	CAG Gln	CTT Leu	771
40	GTG Val 255	GAC Asp	TCT Ser	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	AAG Lys 260	ACA Thr	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	GGC Gly 265	TGT Cys	AGG Arg	CCA Pro	TAC Tyr	ATG Met 270	819
45	GCA Ala	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	AGA Arg	ATA Ile 275	GAC Asp	CCA Pro	AGC Ser	GCA Ala	TCA Ser 280	CGA Arg	CAA Gln	GGA Gly	TAT Tyr	GAT Asp 285	GTC Val	867
	CGC Arg	TCT Ser	GAT Asp	GTC Val 290	TGG Trp	AGT Ser	TTG Leu	GGG Gly	ATC Ile 295	ACA Thr	TTG Leu	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	TTG Leu 300	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	915
50	GGC Gly	CGA Arg	TTT Phe 305	CCT Pro	TAT Tyr	CCA Pro	AAG Lys	TGG Trp 310	AAT Asn	AGT Ser	GTA Val	TTT Phe	GAT Asp 315	CAA Gln	CTA Leu	ACA Thr	963

	CAA GTC GTG AAA GGA GAT CCT CCG CAG CTG AGT AAT TCT GAG GAA AGG Gln Val Val Lys Gly Asp Pro Pro Gln Leu Ser Asn Ser Glu Glu Arg 320 330	1011
5	GAA TTC TCC CCG AGT TTC ATC AAC TTT GTC AAC TTG TGC CTT ACG AAG Glu Phe Ser Pro Ser Phe Ile Asn Phe Val Asn Leu Cys Leu Thr Lys 335 340 345 350	1059
	GAT GAA TCC AAA AGG CCA AAG TAT AAA GAG CTT CTG AAA CAT CCC TTT Asp Glu Ser Lys Arg Pro Lys Tyr Lys Glu Leu Leu Lys His Pro Phe 355 360 365	1107
10	ATT TTG ATG TAT GAA GAA CGT GCC GTT GAG GTC GCA TGC TAT GTT TGT Ile Leu Met Tyr Glu Glu Arg Ala Val Glu Val Ala Cys Tyr Val Cys 370 375 380	1155
15	AAA ATC CTG GAT CAA ATG CCA GCT ACT CCC AGC TCT CCC ATG TAT GTC Lys Ile Leu Asp Gln Met Pro Ala Thr Pro Ser Ser Pro Met Tyr Val 385 390 395	1203
	GAT TGATATCGCT GCTACATCAG ACTCTAGAAA AAAGGGCTGA GAGGAAGCAA GACGTA Asp	1262
20	AAGAATTTC ATCCCGTATC ACAGTGTTT TATTGCTCGC CCAGACACCA TGTGCAATAA GATTGGTGTT CGTTTCCATC ATGTCTGTAT ACTCCTGTCA CCTAGAACGT GCATCCTTGT AATACCTGAT TGATCACACA GTGTTAGTGC TGGTCAGAGA GACCTCATCC TGCTCTTTG TGATGAACAT ATTCATGAAA TGTGGAAGTC AGTACGATCA AGTTGTTGAC TCACATCTTA AATTCATTTC TAGACTCAAA ACCTGGAGAT GCAGCTACTG GAATGGTGTT TTGTCAGACT TCCAAATCCT GGAAGGACAC AGTGATGAAT GTACTATATC TGAACATAGA	1322 1382 1442 1502 1562
25	AACTCGGGCT TGAGTGAGAA GAGCTTGCAC AGCCAACGAG ACACATTGCC TTCTGGAGCT GGGAGACAAA GGAGGAATTT ACTTTCTTCA CCAAGTGCAA TAGATTACTG ATGTGATATT CTGTTGCTTT ACAGTTACAG TTGATGTTTG GGGATCGATG TGCTCAGCCA AATTTCCTGT TTGAAATATC ATGTTAAATT AGAATGAATT TATCTTTACC AAAAACCATG TTGCGTTCAA AGAGGTGAAC ATTAAAATAT AGAGACAGGA CAGAATGTGT TCTTTTCTCC TCTACCAGTC	1622 1682 1742 1802 1862 1922
30	CTATTTTCA ATGGGAAGAC TCAGGAGTCT GCCACTTGTC AAAGAAGGTG CTGATCCTAA GAATTTTTCA TTCTCAGAAT TCGGTGTGCT GCCAACTTGA TGTTCCACCT GCCACAAACC ACCAGGACTG AAAGAAGAAA ACAGTACAGA AGGCAAAGTT TACAGATGTT TTTAATTCTA GTATTTTATC TGGAACAACT TGTAGCAGCT ATATATTTCC CCTTGGTCCC AAGCCTGATA CTTTAGCCAT CATAACTCAC TAACAGGGAG AAGTAGCTAG TAGCAATGTG CCTTGATTGA TTAGATAAAG ATTTCTAGTA GGCAGCAAAA GACCAAATCT CAGTTGTTTG CTTCTTGCCA	1982 2042 2102 2162 2222
35	TCACTGGTCC AGGTCTTCAGT TTTCCGAATC TCTTTCCCTT CCCCTGTGGT CTATTGTCGC TATGTGACTT GCGCTTAATC CAATATTTTG CCTTTTTCCT ATATCAAAAA ACCTTTACAG TTAGCAGGGA TGTTCCTTAC CGAGGATTT TAACCCCCAA TCTCTCATAA TCGCTAGTGT TTAAAAAGGCT AAGAATAGTG GGGCCCAACC GATGTGGTAG GTGATAAAGA GGCATCTTTT CTAGAGACAC ATTGGACCAG ATGAGGATCC GAAACGGCAG CCTTTACGTT CATCACCTGC	2282 2342 2402 2462 2522
40	TAGAACCTCT CGTAGTCCAT CACCATTTCT TGGCATTGGA ATTCTACTG AAAAAATAC AAAAAGCAAA ACAAAACCCT CAGCACTGTT ACAAGAGGCC ATTTAAGTAT CTTGTGCTTC TTCACTTACC CATTAGCCAG GTTCTCATTA GGTTTTGCTT GGGCCTCCCT GGCACTGAAC CTTAGGCTTT GTATGACAGT GAAGCAGCAC TGTGAGTGGT TCAAGCACAC TGGAATATAA AACAGTCATG GCCTGAGATG CAGGTGATGC CATTACAGAA CCAAATCGTG GCACGTATTG	2582 2642 2702 2762 2822
45	CTGTGTCTCC TCTCAGAGTG ACAGTCATAA ATACTGTCAA ACAATAAAGG GAGAATGGTG CTGTTTAAAG TCACATCCCT GTAAATTGCA GAATTCAAAA GTGATTATCT CTTTGATCTA CTTGCCTCAT TTCCCTATCT TCTCCCCCAC GGTATCCTAA ACTTTAGACT TCCCACTGTT CTGAAAGGAG ACATTGCTCT ATGTCTGCCT TCGACCACAG CAAGCCATCA TCCTCCATTG	2882 2942 3002 3062 3122
50	CTCCCGGGGA CTCAAGAGGA ATCTGTTTCT CTGCTGTCAA CTTCCCATCT GGCTCAGCAT AGGGTCACTT TGCCATTATG CAAATGGAGA TAAAAGCAAT TCTGGCTGTC CAGGAGCTAA TCTGACCGTT CTATTGTGTG GATGACCACA TAAGAAGGCA ATTTTAGTGT ATTAATCATA GATTATTATA AACTATAAAC TTAAGGGCAA GGAGTTTATT ACAATGTATC TTTATTAAAA CAAAAGGGTG TATAGTGTTC ACAAACTGTG AAAATAGTGT AAGAACTGTA CATTGTGAGC	3182 3242 3302 3362 3422
55	TCTGGTTATT TTTCTCTTGT ACCATAGAAA AATGTATAAA AATTATCAAA AAGCTAATGT GCAGGGATAT TGCCTTATTT GTCTGTAAAA AATGGAGCTC AGTAACATAA CTGCTTCTTG GAGCTTTGGA ATATTTTATC CTGTATTCTT GTTT	3482 3542 3576

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 399 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

10	Met 1	Ala	Ala	Pro	Ser 5	Pro	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser
		Ser		20					25	Ser				3.0		
	Ala	Val	Ser 35	Ser	Met	Gln	Gly	Lys 40	Arg	Lys	Ala	Leu	Lys 45	Leu	Asn	Phe
15		Asn 50					55					60	Leu			
	65	Thr				70					75					80
20		Glu			85					90					95	
		Thr		100					105					110	_	
25		Gly	115					120					125			
25		Val 130					135					140			_	
	145	Leu				150					155					160
30		Val			165					170					1.75	
		Met Ser		180					185					190		
35			195					200					205	_	_	
33		Leu 210					215					220				_
	225	Ile				230					235					240
40		Asn			245					250					255	
		Ile		260					265					270		
45		Arg	275					280					285			
±2		Val 290					295					300				-
	305	Pro				310					315					320
50		Lys			325					330					335	
		Pro		340					345					350		
r.		Lys	355					360					365			
55		Tyr 370					375					380			_	Ile
	ьеи 385	Asp	Gin	Met	Pro	A1a 390	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ser	Pro 395	Met	Tyr	Val	Asp	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 393 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

	Met 1	Pro	Lys	Lys	Lys 5	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gln 10	Leu	Asn	Pro	Ala	Pro	Asp
10	_	Ser	Ala	Val 20	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ser 25		Glu	Thr	Asn	Leu 30	Glu	Ala
	Leu	Gln	Lys 35	Lys	Leu	Glu	Glu	Leu 40	Glu	Leu	Asp	Glu	Gln 45	Gln	Arg	Lys
15	Arg	Leu 50	Glu	Ala	Phe	Leu	Thr 55	Gln	Lys	Gln	Lys	Val 60	Gly	Glu	Leu	Lys
	65					70					75				Gly	80
					85					90					Ala 95	
20				100					105			_		110	Ile	
			115					120					125		Val	_
25		130					135					140			Met	
	145					150					155		_		Gly	160
					165					170					Lys 175	_
30				180					185					190	Val	_
			195					200					205		Cys	_
35		210					215					220			Phe	
	225					230					235				His	240
4.0					245					250					Glu 255	
40				260					265					270	Leu	
			275					280					285		Pro	
45		290					295					300			Asp	
	305					310					315				Asn	320
FO					325					330					Gln 335	_
50				340					345					350	Asp	
			355					360					365		Glu	
55	_	370					375			Thr	тте	Gly 380	Leu	Asn	Gln	Pro
	385	TIIT	PLO	THE	uis	390	Ala	σтλ	vaı							

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 400 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

```
Met Leu Ala Arg Arg Lys Pro Val Leu Pro Ala Leu Thr Ile Asn Pro
                                            1.0
10
       Thr Ile Ala Glu Gly Pro Ser Pro Thr Ser Glu Gly Ala Ser Glu Ala
                    20
                                       25
       Asn Leu Val Asp Leu Gln Lys Lys Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu Leu Asp Glu
                                    40
       Gln Gln Lys Lys Arg Leu Glu Ala Phe Leu Thr Gln Lys Ala Lys Val
15
                                55
                                                    60
       Gly Glu Leu Lys Asp Asp Phe Glu Arg Ile Ser Glu Leu Gly Ala
                            70
                                                75
       Gly Asn Gly Gly Val Val Thr Lys Val Gln His Arg Pro Ser Gly Leu
                                            90
20
       Ile Met Ala Arg Lys Leu Ile His Leu Glu Ile Lys Pro Ala Ile Arg
                   100
                                     105
       Asn Gln Ile Ile Arg Glu Leu Gln Val Leu His Glu Cys Asn Ser Pro
                                 120
                                                       125
       Tyr Ile Val Gly Phe Tyr Gly Ala Phe Tyr Ser Asp Gly Glu Ile Ser
25
                               135
                                                  140
       Ile Cys Met Glu His Met Asp Gly Gly Ser Leu Asp Gln Val Leu Lys
                           150
                                               155
       Glu Ala Lys Arg Ile Pro Glu Glu Ile Leu Gly Lys Val Ser Ile Ala
                      165
                                          170
30
       Val Leu Arg Gly Leu Ala Tyr Leu Arg Glu Lys His Gln Ile Met His
                                      185
                                                    190
       Arg Asp Val Lys Pro Ser Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Arg Gly Glu Ile
                                  200
                                                      205
       Lys Leu Cys Asp Phe Gly Val Ser Gly Gln Leu Ile Asp Ser Met Ala
35
                               215
                                                   220
       Asn Ser Phe Val Gly Thr Arg Ser Tyr Met Ala Pro Glu Arg Leu Gln
                           230
                                               235
       Gly Thr His Tyr Ser Val Gln Ser Asp Ile Trp Ser Met Gly Leu Ser
                      245
                                          250
40
       Leu Val Glu Leu Ala Val Gly Arg Tyr Pro Ile Pro Pro Pro Asp Ala
                   260
                                       265
       Lys Glu Leu Glu Ala Ile Phe Gly Arg Pro Val Val Asp Gly Glu Glu
                                   280
                                                       285
       Gly Glu Pro His Ser Ile Ser Pro Arg Pro Arg Pro Pro Gly Arg Pro
       290 295 300
Val Ser Gly His Gly Met Asp Ser Arg Pro Ala Met Ala Ile Phe Glu
45
                           310
                                              315
       Leu Leu Asp Tyr Ile Val Asn Glu Pro Pro Pro Lys Leu Pro Asn Gly
                       325
                                          330
       Val Phe Thr Pro Asp Phe Gln Glu Phe Val Asn Lys Cys Leu Ile Lys
50
                   340
                                       345
       Asn Pro Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Leu Lys Met Leu Thr Asn His Thr Phe
                                  360
                                                      365
       Ile Lys Arg Ser Glu Val Glu Glu Val Asp Phe Ala Gly Trp Leu Cys
       370 375 380
Lys Thr Leu Arg Leu Asn Gln Pro Gly Thr Pro Thr Arg Thr Ala Val
55
                           390
                                           395
                                                                   400
```

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 367 amino acids

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- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

```
Gly Thr Thr Pro Arg Thr Gly Asn Ser Asn Ser Asn Ser Gly Ser
 5
       Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Phe Ala Asn Phe Ser Lys Tyr Val Asp Ile
                   20
                                      25
       Lys Ser Gly Ser Leu Asn Phe Ala Gly Lys Leu Ser Leu Ser Ser Lys
10
                                  40
                                                     45
       Gly Ile Asp Phe Ser Asn Gly Ser Ser Ser Arg Ile Thr Leu Asp Glu
                              55
                                                60
       Leu Glu Phe Leu Asp Glu Leu Gly His Gly Asn Tyr Gly Asn Val Ser
                          70
                                             75
15
       Lys Val Leu His Lys Pro Thr Asn Val Ile Met Ala Thr Lys Glu Val
                                         90
       Arg Leu Glu Leu Asp Glu Ala Lys Phe Arg Gln Ile Leu Met Glu Leu
                  100
                                     105
                                                        110
       Glu Val Leu His Lys Cys Asn Ser Pro Tyr Ile Val Asp Phe Tyr Gly
20
                                120
                                                   125
       Ala Phe Phe Ile Glu Gly Ala Val Tyr Met Cys Met Glu Tyr Met Asp
                              135
       Gly Gly Ser Leu Asp Lys Ile Tyr Asp Glu Ser Ser Glu Ile Gly Gly
                         150
                                           155
25
       Ile Asp Glu Pro Gln Leu Ala Phe Ile Ala Asn Ala Val Ile His Gly
       180
                                    185
                                                        190
       Pro Thr Asn Ile Leu Cys Ser Ala Asn Gln Gly Thr Val Lys Leu Cys
30
                                200
       Asp Phe Gly Val Ser Gly Asn Leu Val Ala Ser Leu Ala Lys Thr Met
                             215
       Asn Ile Gly Cys Gln Ser Tyr Met Ala Pro Glu Arg Ile Lys Ser Leu
                         230
                                            235
       Asn Pro Asp Arg Ala Thr Tyr Thr Val Gln Ser Asp Ile Trp Ser Leu
35
                                        250
       Gly Leu Ser Ile Leu Glu Met Ala Leu Gly Arg Tyr Pro Tyr Pro Pro
                                  265
                                                        270
       Glu Thr Tyr Asp Asn Ile Phe Ser Gln Leu Ser Ala Ile Val Asp Gly
40
              275
                                280
       Pro Pro Pro Arg Leu Pro Ser Asp Lys Phe Ser Ser Asp Ala Gln Asp
                             295
       Phe Val Ser Leu Cys Leu Gln Lys Ile Pro Glu Arg Arg Pro Thr Tyr
                         310
                                            315
       Ala Ala Leu Thr Glu His Pro Trp Leu Val Lys Tyr Arg Asn Gln Asp
45
                      325
                                         330
                                                           335
       Val His Met Ser Glu Tyr Ile Thr Glu Arg Leu Glu Arg Arg Asn Lys
                                  345 350
       Ile Leu Arg Glu Arg Gly Glu Asn Gly Leu Ser Lys Asn Val Pro
50
```

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

TTYTAYGGNG CNTTYTTYAT HGA

WO 99/02547

	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:	
5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:	
	ATBCTYTCNG GNGCCATKTA	20
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
15	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:	
	Asp Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Lys 1 5	
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:	
20	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 1623 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
25	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	<pre>(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence (B) LOCATION: 2811318</pre>	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:	
30	GGAAAGGCAG CCTCCTGTAG GTGAAAATTC TGTTCACTAC CTGGCCACCT GGCCTGACTG ACCTTCACAG CTTGATCATC TTCCTGAAGA GGCATTCAGG ATTCCCTCCA TCCCTACCCC TTCTGGACAA AGTCTTCCAC GTTTCCTTCC TGGGAGTTTC TTCCAGGAAC TGGAGATACC CAGAGCCCTG CAACTCCCAC TGGCCAACGA TGGGGGCAGC CGCTCACCAT CCTCAGAGAG CTCCCCACAG CACCCTACAC CCCCCACCCG GCCCCGCCAC ATG CTG GGG CTC CCA	60 120 180 240
35	Met Leu Gly Leu Pro	295
	TCA ACC TTG TTC ACA CCG CGC AGT ATG GAG AGC ATC GAG ATT GAC CAG Ser Thr Leu Phe Thr Pro Arg Ser Met Glu Ser Ile Glu Ile Asp Gln 10 15 20	343
40	AAG CTG CAG GAG ATC ATG AAG CAG ACA GGG TAC CTG ACT ATC GGG GGC Lys Leu Gln Glu Ile Met Lys Gln Thr Gly Tyr Leu Thr Ile Gly Gly 25 30 35	391
45	CAG CGT TAT CAG GCA GAA ATC AAT GAC TTG GAG AAC TTG GGT GAG ATG Gln Arg Tyr Gln Ala Glu Ile Asn Asp Leu Glu Asn Leu Gly Glu Met 40 45 50	439

	GGC Gly	AGT Ser 55	GGT Gly	ACC Thr	TGT Cys	GGT Gly	CAG Gln 60	GTG Val	TGG Trp	AAG Lys	ATG Met	CGG Arg 65	TTC Phe	CGG Arg	AAG Lys	ACA Thr	487
5	GGC Gly 70	CAC His	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	GTT Val 75	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	ATG Met	CGG Arg	CGC Arg 80	TCT Ser	GGG Gly	AAC Asn	AAG Lys	GAA Glu 85	535
	GAG Glu	AAT Asn	AAG Lys	CGC Arg	ATT Ile 90	TTG Leu	ATG Met	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	GAT Asp 95	GTA Val	GTA Val	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	AGC Ser 100	CAT His	583
10	GAC Asp	TGC Cys	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr 105	ATC Ile	GTT Val	CAG Gln	TGC Cys	TTT Phe 110	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	ACC Thr 115	AAC Asn	ACA Thr	631
15	GAC Asp	GTC Val	TTT Phe 120	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	ATG Met	GAG Glu	CTC Leu 125	ATG Met	GGC Gly	ACA Thr	TGT Cys	GCA Ala 130	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	679
	AAG Lys	AAA Lys 135	CGA Arg	ATG Met	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	CCC Pro 140	ATT Ile	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	CGA Arg	ATC Ile 145	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	AAC Asn	ATG Met	727
20	ACT Thr 150	GTG Val	GCG Ala	ATT Ile	GTG Val	AAA Lys 155	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	TAT Tyr	CTG Leu 160	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	CAT His	GGC Gly 165	775
	GTC Val	ATC Ile	CAT His	CGC Arg	GAT Asp 170	GTC Val	AAA Lys	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	AAC Asn 175	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 180	CGG Arg	823
25	GGC Gly	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	AAG Lys 185	CTC Leu	TGT Cys	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GGC Gly 190	ATC Ile	AGT Ser	GGC Gly	CGC Arg	CTT Leu 195	GTT Val	GAC Asp	871
30	TCC Ser	AAA Lys	GCC Ala 200	AAA Lys	ACA Thr	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	GCT Ala 205	GGC Gly	TGT Cys	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	TAT Tyr 210	ATG Met	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	919
	GAG Glu	CGC Arg 215	ATC Ile	GAC Asp	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	GAT Asp 220	CCC Pro	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	CCT Pro	GAC Asp 225	TAT Tyr	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	CGA Arg	967
35	GCT Ala 230	Asp	Val	Trp	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ile	Ser	Leu	GTG Val 240	Glu	CTG Leu	GCA Ala	Thr	GGA Gly 245	1015
	CAG Gln	TTC Phe	CCC Pro	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys 250	AAC Asn	TGC Cys	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	GAC Asp 255	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	GTC Val	CTC Leu	ACC Thr 260	AAA Lys	1063
40	GTC Val	CTA Leu	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 265	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	CCA Pro	CTC Leu	CTG Leu 270	CCT Pro	GGT Gly	CAC His	ATG Met	GGC Gly 275	TTC Phe	TCA Ser	1111
45	GGG Gly	GAC Asp	TTC Phe 280	CAG Gln	TCA Ser	TTT Phe	GTC Val	AAA Lys 285	GAC Asp	TGC Cys	CTT Leu	ACT Thr	AAA Lys 290	GAT Asp	CAC His	AGG Arg	1159
	AAG Lys	AGA Arg 295	CCA Pro	AAG Lys	TAT Tyr	AAT Asn	AAG Lys 300	CTA Leu	CTT Leu	GAA Glu	CAC His	AGC Ser 305	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	CAC His	1207
50	TAT Tyr 310	GAG Glu	ATA Ile	CTC Leu	GAG Glu	GTG Val 315	GAT Asp	GTC Val	GCG Ala	TCC Ser	TGG Trp 320	TTT Phe	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	GTC Val	ATG Met 325	1255

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	GCG AAG ACC GAG TCC CCA AGG ACT AGT GGA GTC CTG AGT CAG CAC CAT Ala Lys Thr Glu Ser Pro Arg Thr Ser Gly Val Leu Ser Gln His His 330 335 340	1303
5	CTG CCC TTC TTC AGG TAGCCTCATG GCAGCGGCCA GCCCCGCAGG GGCCCCGGGC C Leu Pro Phe Arg 345	1359
10	ACGGCCACCG ACCCCCCC CAACCTGGCC AACCCAGCTG CCCATCAGGG GACCTGGGAC CTGGACGACT GCCAAGGACT GAGGACAGAA AGTAGGGGGT TCCCATCCAG CTCTGACTCC CTGCCTACCA GCTGTGGACA AAAGGGCATG CTGGTTCCTA ATCCCTCCCA CTCTGGGGTC AGCCAGCAGT GTGAGCCCCA TCCCACCCCG ACAGACACTG TGAACGGAAG ACAGCAGGCC AAAAAAAAAA	1419 1479 1539 1599 1623

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 346 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

20	Met 1	Leu	Gly	Leu	Pro 5	Ser	Thr	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Pro	Arg	Ser	Met	Glu 15	Ser
				20	Gln				25			_		30	_	-
25			35		Gly			40					45	_		
		50			Met		55					60		_	_	
	65				Thr	70					75	_			_	80
30					Glu 85					90					95	
				100	His				105				_	110	_	
35	Phe	Ile	Thr 115	Asn	Thr	Asp	Val	Phe 120	Ile	Ala	Met	Glu	Leu 125	Met	Gly	Thr
		130			Leu		135				_	140				_
	Ile 145	Leu	Gly	Asn	Met	Thr 150	Val	Ala	Ile	Val	Lys 155	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Tyr	Leu 160
40	Lys	Glu	Lys	His	Gly 165	۷al	Ile	His	Arg	Asp 170	Val	Lys	Pro	Ser	Asn 175	Ile
	Leu	Leu	Asp	Glu 180	Arg	Gly	Gln	Ile	Lys 185	Leu	Cys	Asp	Phe	Gly 190	Ile	Ser
45			195		Asp			200					205		_	
	Ala	Tyr 210	Met	Ala	Pro	Glu	Arg 215	Ile	Asp	Pro	Pro	Asp 220	Pro	Thr	Lys	Pro
	Asp 225	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Arg	Ala 230	Asp	Val	Trp	Ser	Leu 235	Gly	Ile	Ser	Leu	Val 240
50	Glu	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gly 245	Gln	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Lys 250	Asn	Cys	Lys	Thr	Asp 255	Phe
	Glu	Val	Leu	Thr 260	Lys	Val	Leu	Gln	Glu 265	Glu	Pro	Pro	Leu	Leu 270	Pro	Gly
55	His	Met	Gly 275	Phe	Ser	Gly	Asp	Phe 280	Gln	Ser	Phe	Val	Lys 285	Asp	Cys	Leu
		290	-		Arg	_	295		-	-		300				
	Ser 305	Phe	Ile	Lys	His	Tyr 310	Glu	Ile	Leu	Glu	Val 315	Asp	Val	Ala	Ser	Trp 320

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5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:	
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 1465 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(ix) FEATURE:(A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence(B) LOCATION: 31169	
15	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:	
	GC ACG AGC CCT GCT CCT GCC CCG TCC CAG CGA GCA GCC CTG CAA CTC Thr Ser Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ser Gln Arg Ala Ala Leu Gln Leu 1 5 10 15	47
20	CCA CTG GCC AAC GAT GGG GGC AGC CGC TCA CCA TCC TCA GAG AGC TCC Pro Leu Ala Asn Asp Gly Gly Ser Arg Ser Pro Ser Ser Glu Ser Ser 20 25 30	95
	CCA CAG CAC CCT ACA CCC CCC ACC CGG CCC CGC CAC ATG CTG GGG CTC Pro Gln His Pro Thr Pro Pro Thr Arg Pro Arg His Met Leu Gly Leu 35 40 45	143
25	CCA TCA ACC TTG TTC ACA CCG CGC AGT ATG GAG AGC ATC GAG ATT GAC Pro Ser Thr Leu Phe Thr Pro Arg Ser Met Glu Ser Ile Glu Ile Asp 50 55 60	191
30	CAG AAG CTG CAG GAG ATC ATG AAG CAG ACA GGG TAC CTG ACT ATC GGG Gln Lys Leu Gln Glu Ile Met Lys Gln Thr Gly Tyr Leu Thr Ile Gly 65 70 75	239
	GGC CAG CGT TAT CAG GCA GAA ATC AAT GAC TTG GAG AAC TTG GGT GAG Gly Gln Arg Tyr Gln Ala Glu Ile Asn Asp Leu Glu Asn Leu Gly Glu 80 90 95	287
35	ATG GGC AGT GGT ACC TGT GGT CAG GTG TGG AAG ATG CGG TTC CGG AAG Met Gly Ser Gly Thr Cys Gly Gln Val Trp Lys Met Arg Phe Arg Lys 100 105 110	335
	ACA GGC CAC ATC ATT GCT GTT AAG CAA ATG CGG CGC TCT GGG AAC AAG Thr Gly His Ile Ile Ala Val Lys Gln Met Arg Arg Ser Gly Asn Lys 115 120 125	383
40	GAA GAG AAT AAG CGC ATT TTG ATG GAC CTG GAT GTA GTA CTC AAG AGC Glu Glu Asn Lys Arg Ile Leu Met Asp Leu Asp Val Val Leu Lys Ser 130	431
45	CAT GAC TGC CCT TAC ATC GTT CAG TGC TTT GGC ACC TTC ATC ACC AAC His Asp Cys Pro Tyr Ile Val Gln Cys Phe Gly Thr Phe Ile Thr Asn 145	479
	ACA GAC GTC TTT ATT GCC ATG GAG CTC ATG GGC ACA TGT GCA GAG AAG Thr Asp Val Phe Ile Ala Met Glu Leu Met Gly Thr Cys Ala Glu Lys 160 175	527

	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	CGA Arg	ATG Met 180	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	ATT Ile	CCA Pro 185	GAG Glu	CGA Arg	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GGC Gly 190	AAG Lys	575
5	ATG Met	ACT Thr	GTG Val	GCG Ala 195	ATT Ile	GTG Val	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	CTG Leu 200	TAC Tyr	TAT Tyr	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 205	AAG Lys	CAT His	623
	GGC Gly	GTC Val	ATC Ile 210	CAT His	CGC Arg	GAT Asp	GTC Val	AAA Lys 215	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	CTG Leu 220	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	671
10	CGG Arg	GGC Gly 225	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	CTC Leu	TGT Cys 230	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	AGT Ser 235	GGC Gly	CGC Arg	CTT Leu	GTT Val	719
15	GAC Asp 240	TCC Ser	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	AAA Lys	ACA Thr 245	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	GCT Ala	GGC Gly	TGT Cys 250	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	TAT Tyr	ATG Met	GCT Ala 255	767
	CCC Pro	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	ATC Ile	GAC Asp 260	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	GAT Asp	CCC Pro	ACC Thr 265	AAG Lys	CCT Pro	GAC Asp	TAT Tyr	GAC Asp 270	ATC Ile	815
20	CGA Arg	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	GTG Val 275	TGG Trp	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	ATC Ile 280	TCA Ser	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GAG Glu	CTG Leu 285	GCA Ala	ACA Thr	863
	GGA Gly	CAG Gln	TTC Phe 290	CCC Pro	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	AAC Asn	TGC Cys 295	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GAG Glu 300	GTC Val	CTC Leu	ACC Thr	911
25	AAA Lys	GTC Val 305	CTA Leu	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	CCC Pro 310	CCA Pro	CTC Leu	CTG Leu	CCT Pro	GGT Gly 315	CAC His	ATG Met	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	959
30	TCA Ser 320	GGG Gly	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	TCA Ser 325	TTT Phe	GTC Val	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	TGC Cys 330	CTT Leu	ACT Thr	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	CAC His 335	1007
	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	AGA Arg	CCA Pro	AAG Lys 340	TAT Tyr	AAT Asn	AAG Lys	CTA Leu	CTT Leu 345	GAA Glu	CAC His	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	ATC Ile 350	AAG Lys	1055
35	CAC His	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	ATA Ile 355	CTC Leu	GAG Glu	GTG Val	GAT Asp	GTC Val 360	GCG Ala	TCC Ser	TGG Trp	TTT Phe	AAG Lys 365	GAT Asp	GTC Val	1103
	ATG Met	GCG Ala	AAG Lys 370	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	TCC Ser	CCA Pro	AGG Arg 375	ACT Thr	AGT Ser	GGA Gly	GTC Val	CTG Leu 380	AGT Ser	CAG Gln	CAC His	1151
40	CAT His	CTG Leu 385	CCC Pro	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	AGG Arg	TAGC	CTCA	TG G	CAGC	:GGCC	A GC	cccc	CAGG	GGC	CCCGG	1207
45	GACC TCCC GTCA	TGGI TGCC AGCCI	ACG F	CTGC CAGC GTG1	CAAG TGTG GAGC	G AC	TGAC AAAA	GACA GGGC	GAA!	AGTA CTGG	GGG TTC	GGTI CTAA	CCCA	TC C	AGCI CACI	ACCTGG CCTGAC CCTGGG AGCAA	1267 1327 1387 1447 1465

⁽²⁾ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

⁽i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 389 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
- 5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

	1	Ser			5					10					15	
	Leu	Ala	Asn	Asp 20	Gly	Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser 25	Pro	Ser	Ser	Glu	Ser 30	Ser	Pro
10	Gln	His	Pro 35	Thr	Pro	Pro	Thr	Arg 40	Pro	Arg	His	Met	Leu 45	Gly	Leu	Pro
		Thr 50					55					60			_	
15	Lys 65	Leu	Gln	Glu	Ile	Met 70	Lys	Gln	Thr	Gly	Tyr 75	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gly	Gly 80
	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Ala 85	Glu	Ile	Asn	Asp	Leu 90	Glu	Asn	Leu	Gly	Glu 95	Met
	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr 100	Cys	Gly	Gln	Val	Trp 105	Lys	Met	Arg	Phe	Arg 110	Lys	Thr
20		His	115					120					125		_	
	Glu	Asn 130	Lys	Arg	Ile	Leu	Met 135	Asp	Leu	Asp	Val	Val 140	Leu	Lys	Ser	His
25	145	Cys				150					155					160
	Asp	Val	Phe	Ile	Ala 165	Met	Glu	Leu	Met	Gly 170	Thr	Cys	Ala	Glu	Lys 175	Leu
		Lys		180					185					190		
30		Val	195					200					205	-		_
		Ile 210					215					220				_
35	225	Gln				230					235					240
		Lys			245					250					255	
		Arg		260					265				_	270		_
40		Asp	275					280					285			-
		Phe 290					295					300				-
45	305	Leu				310					315			_		320
		Asp			325					330					335	_
		Arg		340					345					350	-	
50		Glu	355					360					365			
		Lys 370				Pro	Arg 375	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	Leu 380	Ser	Gln	His	His
55	Leu 385	Pro	Phe	Phe	Arg											

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 393 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 60

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

	1				5			Ser		10					15	
5				20				Gly	25					30		
			35					Leu 40					45			_
10		50					55	Pro				60				
	65					70		Thr			75					80
. –					85			Ile		90					95	_
15				100				Gly	105				_	110		_
			115					Leu 120					125			
20		130					135	Asn				140				
	145					150		Lys			155					1.60
25					165			Arg		170	_		_		175	
23				180				Asp	185					190		-
			195					Gly 200 Lys					205			
30		210					215	Asp				220				
	225					230		Leu			235					240
35					245			Met		250					255	
				260				Ala	265					270		_
			275					280 Arg					285			
40		290					295	Val				300	_	_		
	305					310		Phe			315				-	320
45					325			His		330					335	
				340				Arg	345					350		
			355					360 Asp					365			
50		370					375	Asn		- 3		380			J± <u>Y</u>	-105
	385				5	390	0		~~1							

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 405 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid

- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

	Ile 1	Gly	Gln	Val	Leu 5	Pro	Glu	Ala	Thr	Thr 10	Thr	Ala	Phe	Glu	Tyr 15	Glu
5	Asp	Glu	Asp	Gly 20	Asp	Arg	Ile	Thr	Val 25		Ser	Asp	Glu	Glu 30	Met	Lys
			35					40					45		Val	
		50					55					60			Lys	
10	65					70					75				Ala	80
					85					90					Ser 95	
15				100					105					110	Asn	_
			115					120					125	-	His	_
20		130					135					140		_	Lys	
20	145					150					155				Gln Ser	160
					165					170					175 Ser	-
25				180					185				_	190	Lys	
			195					200					205		Gly	
30		210					215					220			His	
	225					230					235				Lys	240
					245					250					255 Lys	
35				260					265					270	Gly	
	Gln		275 Gly	Ile	His	Ser		280 Val	Trp	Ser	Leu		285 Ile	Thr	Met	Ile
40	Glu	290 Leu	Ala	Thr	Gly		295 Phe	Pro	Tyr	Pro		300 Trp	Asn	Ser	Val	
	305 Gln	Leu	Leu	Gln	Cys 325	310 Ile	Val	Asp	Glu	Asp 330	315 Ser	Pro	Val	Leu	Pro	320 Val
45	Gly	Glu	Phe	Ser 340		Pro	Phe	Val	His 345		Ile	Thr	Gln	Cys 350	335 Met	Arg
	Thr	Gln	Pro 355		Glu	Arg	Pro	Ala 360		Glu	Glu	Leu	Met 365		His	Pro
	Phe	Ile 370		Gln	Phe	Asn	Asp 375		Asn	Ala	Ala	Val 380		Ser	Met	Trp
50	Val 385	Cys	Arg	Ala	Leu	Glu 390		Arg	Arg	Thr	Ser 395		Gly	Pro	Arg	Glu 400
	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gly	His 405											

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 55
- 60 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:	
	ATNGCNGTNA ARCARATG	18
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:	
5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:	
	ATNCKYTCNG GNGCCATRTA	20
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:	
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 843 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
20	<pre>(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence (B) LOCATION: 62841</pre>	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:	
25	TGTTTGTCTG CCGGACTGAC GGGCGGCCGG GCGGTGCGCG GCGCGGGGGAA G ATG GCG GCG TCC TCC CTG GAA CAG AAG CTG TCC CGC CTG GAA GCA AAG Met Ala Ala Ser Ser Leu Glu Gln Lys Leu Ser Arg Leu Glu Ala Lys 1 5 10 15	60 109
	CTG AAG CAG GAG AAC CGG GAG GCC CGG CGG AGG A	157
30	GAT ATC AGC CCC CAG CGG CCC AGG CCC ACC CTG CAG CTC CCG CTG GCC Asp Ile Ser Pro Gln Arg Pro Arg Pro Thr Leu Gln Leu Pro Leu Ala 35 40 45	205
35	AAC GAT GGG GGC AGC CGC TCG CCA TCC TCA GAG AGC TCC CCG CAG CAC Asn Asp Gly Gly Ser Arg Ser Pro Ser Ser Glu Ser Ser Pro Gln His 50 55 60	253
	CCC ACG CCC CCC GCC CGC CCC CAC ATG CTG GGG CTC CCG TCA ACC Pro Thr Pro Pro Ala Arg Pro Arg His Met Leu Gly Leu Pro Ser Thr 65 70 75 80	301
40	CTG TTC ACA CCC CGC AGC ATG GAG AGC ATT GAG ATT GAC CAG AAG CTG Leu Phe Thr Pro Arg Ser Met Glu Ser Ile Glu Ile Asp Gln Lys Leu 85 90 95	349
	CAG GAG ATC ATG AAG CAG ACG GGC TAC CTG ACC ATC GGG GGC CAG CGC Gln Glu Ile Met Lys Gln Thr Gly Tyr Leu Thr Ile Gly Gly Gln Arg 100 105	397
15	TAC CAG GCA GAA ATC AAC GAC CTG GAG AAC TTG GGC GAG ATG GGC AGC Tyr Gln Ala Glu Ile Asn Asp Leu Glu Asn Leu Gly Glu Met Gly Ser 115 120 125	445

	GGC Gly	ACC Thr 130	TGC Cys	GGC Gly	CAG Gln	GTG Val	TGG Trp 135	AAG Lys	ATG Met	CGC Arg	TTC Phe	CGG Arg 140	AAG Lys	ACC Thr	GGC Gly	CAC His	493
5	GTC Val 145	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	GTT Val	AAG Lys	CAA Gln 150	ATG Met	CGG Arg	CGC Arg	TCC Ser	GGG Gly 155	AAC Asn	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	AAC Asn 160	541
	AAG Lys	CGC Arg	ATC Ile	CTC Leu	ATG Met 165	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GTG Val	GTG Val 170	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	AGC Ser	CAC His	GAC Asp 175	TGC Cys	589
10	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	GTG Val 180	CAG Gln	TGC Cys	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	ACG Thr 185	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	ACG Thr 190	GAC Asp	GTC Val	637
15	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	GCC Ala 195	ATG Met	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	ATG Met	GGC Gly 200	ACC Thr	TGC Cys	GCT Ala	GAG Glu	AAG Lys 205	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	685
	CGG Arg	ATG Met 210	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	CCC Pro 215	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	GGC Gly 220	AAG Lys	ATG Met	ACA Thr	GTG Val	733
20	GCG Ala 225	ATT Ile	GTG Val	AAG Lys	GCG Ala	CTG Leu 230	TAC Tyr	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 235	AAG Lys	CAC His	GGT Gly	GTC Val	ATC Ile 240	781
	CAC His	CGC Arg	GAC Asp	GTC Val	AAG Lys 245	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	CTG Leu 250	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	GGC Gly 255	CAG Gln	829
25	_	AAG Lys			GA												843
			(2)	INE	FORMA	MOITA	FOF	SEÇ] ID	NO:2	26:						
30		Ė.)	(A) (B)	LENC	ICE C TH: E: am OLOGY	260 ino	amir acid	io ac I									
		į)	.i) N	OLEC	CULE	TYPE	: pr	otei	.n								
		7)) FF	RAGME	ENT T	YPE:	int	erna	ıl								
35		()	ki) S	EQUE	ENCE	DESC	RIPT	: NOI	SEÇ	ID (NO:2	:6:					
		Ala	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	Glu	Gln	Lys		Ser	Arg	Leu	Glu		Lys	
	Leu	Lys	Gln		Asn	Arg	Glu	Ala		10 Arg	Arg	Ile	Asp		15 Asn	Leu	
40	Asp	Ile	Ser 35	20 Pro	Gln	Arg	Pro	Arg 40	25 Pro	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu 45	30 Pro	Leu	Ala	
	Asn	Asp 50		Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser 55		Ser	Ser	Glu	Ser		Pro	Gln	His	
45	Pro 65	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ala	Arg 70		Arg	His	Met	Leu 75	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser		
		Phe	Thr	Pro	Arg 85		Met	Glu	Ser	Ile 90		Ile	Asp	Gln	Lys 95	80 Leu	
	Gln	Glu	Ile	Met 100	Lys	Gln	Thr	Gly	Tyr 105		Thr	Ile	Gly	Gly 110		Arg	
50	Tyr	Gln	Ala 115		Ile	Asn	Asp	Leu 120		Asn	Leu	Gly	Glu 125		Gly	Ser	
	Gly	Thr 130		Gly	Gln	Val	Trp 135		Met	Arg	Phe	Arg 140		Thr	Gly	His	

	Val	Ile	Ala	Val	Lys		Met	Arg	Arg	Ser		Asn	Lys	Glu	Glu	Asn	
	145 Lys	Arg	Ile	Leu		150 Asp	Leu	Asp	Val		155 Leu	Lys	Ser	His	Asp	160 Cys	
5	Pro	Tyr	Ile		165 Gln	Cys	Phe	Gly		170 Phe	Ile	Thr	Asn	Thr	175 Asp	Val	
	Phe	Ile	Ala 195	180 Met	Glu	Leu	Met	Gly 200	185 Thr	Cys	Ala	Glu		190 Leu		Lys	
10	Arg	Met 210		Gly	Pro	Ile			Arg	Ile	Leu		205 Lys	Met	Thr	Val	
10	Ala 225	Ile	Val	Lys	Ala	Leu 230	215 Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Glu 235	220 Lys	His	Gly	Val		
		Arg	Asp	Val	Lys 245		Ser	Asn	Ile	Leu 250		Asp	Glu	Arg	Gly 255	240 Gln	
15	Ile	Lys	Leu	Cys 260						230					233		
			(2)) IN:	FORM	OITA	1 FOI	R SE	Q ID	NO:	27:						
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1643 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA (ix) FEATURE:																
		(:	ii) N	MOLE	CULE	TYPE	E: cI	ONA									
25																	
		(:	xi) S	SEQUI	ENCE	DESC	CRIPT	rion:	: SEQ	Q ID	NO:2	27:					
30	AGC(GCAG(GCAG(GCG (CGG (CAGT(CGGC(GCGGT GGGZ	rg Ti AA G	ATG	GCG	GCG	TCC	TGAC TCC Ser 5	CTG	GAG	CAG	AAG	FGAGCG CTG Leu 10	60 111
35	TCC Ser	CGC Arg	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	GCC Ala 15	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	GAG Glu 20	AAC Asn	CGT Arg	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	CGC Arg 25	AGG Arg	159
	AGG Arg	ATC Ile	GAC Asp	CTC Leu 30	AAC Asn	TTG Leu	GAT Asp	ATC Ile	AGC Ser 35	CCA Pro	CAG Gln	CGG Arg	CCC Pro	AGG Arg 40	CCC Pro	ACC Thr	207
40	CTG Leu	CAA Gln	CTC Leu 45	CCA Pro	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	GAT Asp 50	GGG Gly	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	CGC Arg	TCA Ser 55	CCA Pro	TCC Ser	TCA Ser	255
	GAG Glu	AGC Ser 60	TCC Ser	CCA Pro	CAG Gln	CAC His	CCT Pro 65	ACA Thr	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	ACC Thr	CGG Arg 70	CCC Pro	CGC Arg	CAC His	ATG Met	303
45	CTG Leu 75	GGG Gly	CTC Leu	CCA Pro	TCA Ser	ACC Thr 80	TTG Leu	TTC Phe	ACA Thr	CCG Pro	CGC Arg 85	AGT Ser	ATG Met	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	ATC Ile 90	351
50	GAG Glu	ATT Ile	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	AAG Lys 95	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	ATG Met 100	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	TAC Tyr 105	CTG Leu	399
	ACT Thr	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	GGC Gly 110	CAG Gln	CGT Arg	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln	GCA Ala 115	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	TTG Leu 120	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	447

	TTG Leu	GGT Gly	GAG Glu 125	ATG Met	GGC Gly	AGT Ser	GGT Gly	ACC Thr 130	TGT Cys	GGT Gly	CAG Gln	GTG Val	TGG Trp 135	AAG Lys	ATG Met	CGG Arg	495
5	TTC Phe	CGG Arg 140	AAG Lys	ACA Thr	GGC Gly	CAC His	ATC Ile 145	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	GTT Val	AAG Lys	CAA Gln 150	ATG Met	CGG Arg	CGC Arg	TCT Ser	543
	GGG Gly 155	AAC Asn	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	AAT Asn 160	AAG Lys	CGC Arg	ATT Ile	TTG Leu	ATG Met 165	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GTA Val	GTA Val 170	591
10	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	AGC Ser	CAT His	GAC Asp 175	TGC Cys	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	GTT Val 180	CAG Gln	TGC Cys	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	ACC Thr 185	TTC Phe	639
15	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	ACA Thr 190	GAC Asp	GTC Val	TTT Phe	ATT Ile	GCC Ala 195	ATG Met	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	ATG Met	GGC Gly 200	ACA Thr	TGT Cys	687
	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	AAG Lys 205	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	CGA Arg	ATG Met 210	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	ATT Ile	CCA Pro 215	GAG Glu	CGA Arg	ATC Ile	735
20	CTG Leu	GGC Gly 220	AAG Lys	ATG Met	ACT Thr	GTG Val	GCG Ala 225	ATT Ile	GTG Val	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	CTG Leu 230	TAC Tyr	TAT Tyr	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	783
	GAG Glu 235	AAG Lys	CAT His	GGC Gly	GTC Val	ATC Ile 240	CAT His	CGC Arg	GAT Asp	GTC Val	AAA Lys 245	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	CTG Leu 250	831
25	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	GGC Gly 255	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	CTC Leu	TGT Cys 260	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	AGT Ser 265	GGC Gly	879
30	CGC Arg	CTT Leu	GTT Val	GAC Asp 270	TCC Ser	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	AAA Lys	ACA Thr 275	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	GCT Ala	GGC Gly	TGT Cys 280	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	927
	TAT Tyr	ATG Met	GCT Ala 285	CCC Pro	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	ATC Ile	GAC Asp 290	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	GAT Asp	CCC Pro	ACC Thr 295	AAG Lys	CCT Pro	GAC Asp	975
35	TAT Tyr	GAC Asp 300	ATC Ile	Arg	GCT Ala	Asp	Val	${\tt Trp}$	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	ATC Ile 310	TCA Ser	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GAG Glu	1023
	CTG Leu 315	GCA Ala	ACA Thr	GGA Gly	CAG Gln	TTC Phe 320	CCC Pro	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	AAC Asn	TGC Cys 325	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GAG Glu 330	1071
40	GTC Val	CTC Leu	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	GTC Val 335	CTA Leu	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	CCC Pro 340	CCA Pro	CTC Leu	CTG Leu	CCT Pro	GGT Gly 345	CAC His	1119
45	ATG Met	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	TCA Ser 350	GGG Gly	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	TCA Ser 355	TTT Phe	GTC Val	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	TGC Cys 360	CTT Leu	ACT Thr	1167
	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	CAC His 365	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	AGA Arg	CCA Pro	AAG Lys 370	TAT Tyr	AAT Asn	AAG Lys	CTA Leu	CTT Leu 375	GAA Glu	CAC His	AGC Ser	1215

	TTC Phe	ATC Ile 380	Lys	CAC His	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	ATA Ile 385	CTC Leu	GAG Glu	GTG Val	GAT Asp	GTC Val 390	Ala	TCC Ser	TGG Trp	TTT Phe	1263
5	AAG Lys 395	Asp	GTC Val	ATG Met	GCG Ala	AAG Lys 400	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	TCC Ser	CCA Pro	AGG Arg 405	Thr	AGT Ser	GGA Gly	GTC Val	CTG Leu 410	1311
	AGT Ser	CAG Gln	CAC His	CAT His	CTG Leu 415	CCC Pro	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	AGG Arg	TAG	CCTC.	ATG	GCAG	CGGC	CA G	CCCCGC	1365
10	AGG CCA CCC	GGAC GCTC ACTC	CTG (TGA (TGG (GGAC CTCC GGTC	CTGG/ CTGC/ AGCC/	AC GA	ACTG(CCAG(AGTG)	CCAA(CTGT(IGAG(G GA G GA C CC	CTGA CAAA CATC	GGAC AGGG CCAC	AGA CAT	AAGT. GCTG	AGG ·	GGGT CCTA	CCCATC TCCCAT ATCCCT TGAACG	1425 1485 1545 1605 1643
15			(2) IN	FORM	OITA	1 FO	R SE	Q ID	NO:	28:						
		((A) (B)	LENO TYP	GTH: E: ar	CHARA 419 mino 7: li	amin acid	no ao i									
20		(ii) I	MOLE	CULE	TYPE	e: p	rote:	in								
		(-	v) Fl	RAGMI	ENT T	TYPE :	int	cerna	al								
		(:	xi) s	SEQUI	ENCE	DESC	RIP.	rion	: SE	Q ID	NO:2	28:					
	Met 1	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ser 5	Leu	Glu	Gln	Lys		Ser	Arg	Leu	Glu		Lys	
25		Lys	Gln			Arg	Glu	Ala		10 Arg	Arg	Ile	Asp		15 Asn	Leu	
	Asp	Ile	Ser 35	20 Pro	Gln	Arg	Pro		25 Pro	Thr	Leu	Gln		30 Pro	Leu	Ala	
30	Asn	Asp 50		Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser 55	40 Pro	Ser	Ser	Glu	Ser 60	45 Ser	Pro	Gln	His	
	Pro 65		Pro	Pro	Thr	Arg 70		Arg	His	Met	Leu 75		Leu	Pro	Ser		
		Phe	Thr	Pro	Arg 85	Ser	Met	Glu	Ser	Ile 90		Ile	Asp	Gln	Lys 95	80 Leu	
35	Gln	Glu	Ile	Met 100		Gln	Thr	Gly	Tyr 105	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gly		Gln	Arg	
	Tyr	Gln	Ala 115		Ile	Asn	Asp	Leu 120		Asn	Leu	Gly		110 Met	Gly	Ser	
40	Gly	Thr 130		Gly	Gln	Val	Trp 135		Met	Arg	Phe	Arg	125 Lys	Thr	Gly	His	
	Ile 145		Ala	Val	Lys	Gln		Arg	Arg	Ser			Lys	Glu	Glu		
		Arg	Ile	Leu		150 Asp	Leu	Asp	Val		155 Leu	Lys	Ser	His		160 Cys	
45	Pro	Tyr	Ile		165 Gln	Cys	Phe	Gly		170 Phe	Ile	Thr	Asn		175 Asp	Val	
	Phe	Ile		180 Met	Glu	Leu	Met		185 Thr	Cys	Ala	Glu		190 Leu	Lys	Lys	
E0	Arg		195 Gln	Gly	Pro	Ile		200 Glu	Arg	Ile	Leu		205 Lys	Met	Thr	Val	
50	Ala	210 Ile	Val	Lys	Ala	Leu	215 Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Lys		220 Lys	His	Gly	Val	Ile	
	225 His	Arg	Asp	Val	Lys 245	230 Pro	Ser	Asn	Ile	Leu 250	235 Leu	Asp	Glu	Arg		240 Gln	
55	Ile	Lys	Leu			Phe	Gly	Ile			Arg	Leu	Val		255 Ser	ГÀЗ	
	Ala	Lys	Thr 275	260 Arg	Ser	Ala	Gly	Cys 280	265 Ala	Ala	Tyr	Met	Ala 285	270 Pro	Glu	Arg	

	Ile Asp 1	Pro Pi	o Asp	Pro		Lys	Pro	Asp	Tyr		Ile	Arg	Ala	Asp	
	Val Trp S	Ser Le	u Gly		295 Ser	Leu	Val	Glu		300 Ala	Thr	Gly	Gln		
5	305 Pro Tyr 1	Lys As		310 Lys	Thr	Asp	Phe		315 Val	Leu	Thr	Lys		320 Leu	
	Gln Glu (Glu Pr 34	325 o Pro 0	Leu	Leu	Pro	Gly 345	330 His	Met	Gly	Phe	Ser 350		Asp	
10	Phe Gln S	Ser Ph	e Val	Lys	Asp	Cys 360		Thr	Lys	Asp	His 365			Arg	
_*	Pro Lys 3		n Lys	Leu	Leu 375		His	Ser	Phe	Ile 380		His	Tyr	Glu	
	Ile Leu (Glu Va	l Asp	Val 390		Ser	Trp	Phe	Lys 395		Val	Met	Ala	Lys 400	
15	Thr Glu S	Ser Pr	o Arg 405		Ser	Gly	Val	Leu 410		Gln	His	His	Leu 415		
	Phe Phe A	Arg	103					410					413		
		(2) I	NFORM	OITA	1 FOI	R SEQ	Q ID	NO:2	29:						
		SEQU													
20		(A) LE (B) TY					airs								
		(C) SI (D) TO					2								
	(ii	i) MOL	ECULE	TYPE	E: cI	ONA									
25	(ix	c) FEA			~ 11										
			AME/KI OCATIO					ice							
	(xi	l) SEQ	UENCE	DESC	RIPT	rion:	SEÇ) ID	NO:2	29:					
3.0	GGAAAGGCA	G CCT	CCTGT	AG GI	rgaa <i>i</i>	ATTO	TGI	TCAC	TAC	CTGG	CCAC	CCT (GCCT	FGACTG	60
30	GGAAAGGCA ACCTTCACA TTCTGGACA	AG CCT AG CTT AA AGT	CCTGTA GATCA: CTTCCA	AG GI IC II AC GI	TGAAZ TCCTO	AATT(SAAG! CTTC(TGT GGC	TCAC ATTC GAGT	TAC AGG	CTGC ATTC	CCTC	CCA :	rccci rgga(FACCCC BATACC	120 180
30	GGAAAGGCA ACCTTCACA	AG CCT AG CTT AA AGT	CCTGTA GATCA CTTCCA CTCCCA	AG GT TC TT AC GT AC TO	FGAAF FCCTO FTTCO FGCCF	AATT(SAAG! CTTC(AACG!	TGI A GGC TGC	TCAC CATTO GAGT	TAC AGG TTC	CTGC ATTC TTCC CGCT ATC	CCTC CAGGA CACC CTC	CCA : AAC : CAT (G GG(rccci rgga(cctc; ct(FACCCC GATACC AGAGAG C CCA	120
30	GGAAAGGCA ACCTTCACA TTCTGGACA CAGAGCCCT	AG CCT AG CTT AA AGT	CCTGTA GATCA CTTCCA CTCCCA	AG GT TC TT AC GT AC TO	FGAAF FCCTO FTTCO FGCCF	AATT(SAAG! CTTC(AACG!	TGI A GGC TGC	TCAC CATTO GAGT	TAC AGG TTC	CTGC ATTC TTCC CGCT ATC	CCTC AGGA CACC CTC	CCA : AAC : CAT (G GG(rccci rgga(cctc; ct(FACCCC SATACC AGAGAG	120 180 240
	GGAAAGGCA ACCTTCACA TTCTGGACA CAGAGCCCT CTCCCCACA	AG CCT AG CTT AA AGT TG CAA AG CAC	CCTGTA GATCA CTTCCA CTCCCA CCTACA	AG GI IC TI AC GI AC TO AC CO	rgaa <i>i</i> rccto rttco egcc <i>i</i> cccc <i>i</i>	AATT(SAAGA CTTC(AACGA ACCC(AGT	TGT GGC TGG TGG A TGG GGC GGC ATG	TCAC CATTO GGAGT GCCGC	ETAC CAGG CTTC CAGC CCAC	CTGC ATTC CGCT ATC Met	CCTC CAGGA CCACC CTC Leu	CCA : ACC : CAT (GGC GGC) GGC ATT	FCCCT FGGA(CCTCA GCTCA CTCA CTCA GAC	FACCCC GATACC AGAGAG C CCA 1 Pro 5 CAG	120 180 240
	GGAAAGGCA ACCTTCACA TTCTGGACA CAGAGCCCT CTCCCCACA	AG CCT AG CTT AA AGT TG CAA AG CAC	CCTGTA GATCA CTTCCA CTCCCA CCTACA	AG GI IC TI AC GI AC TO AC CO	rgaa <i>i</i> rccto rttco egcc <i>i</i> cccc <i>i</i>	AATT(SAAGA CTTC(AACGA ACCC(AGT	TGT GGC TGG TGG A TGG GGC GGC ATG	TCAC CATTO GGAGT GCCGC	ETAC CAGG CTTC CAGC CCAC	CTGC ATTC CGCT ATC Met	CCTC CAGGA CCACC CTC Leu	CCA : ACC : CAT (GGC GGC) GGC ATT	FCCCT FGGA(CCTCA GCTCA CTCA CTCA GAC	FACCCC GATACC AGAGAG C CCA 1 Pro 5 CAG	120 180 240 295
	GGAAAGGCA ACCTTCACA TTCTGGACA CAGAGCCCT CTCCCCACA TCA ACC T Ser Thr I	AG CCT AG CTT AA AGT TG CAA AG CAC TTG TT Leu Ph	CCTGTA GATCA CTTCCA CCTACA CCTACA CACA C	AG GT IC TT AC GT AC TC AC CC CCG Pro	rgaaz rccto rttco egccz cccz cccz Arg	AATTO SAAGA CTTCO AACGA ACCCO AGT Ser	C TGT A GGC A TGG ATG Met	CTCAC CATTC GGAGT CCCGC GAG Glu 15	TAC AGG TTC AGC CAC AGC Ser	CTGC ATTCC CGCT ATCC Met 1 ATC Ile	CCTC CAGGA CCACC C CTC C Leu GAG Glu	CCA : AAC : AAC : CAT (G GGC I Gl) ATT Ile	FCCCT FGGAC CCTC# F CTC F Lev GAC Asp 20	FACCCC SATACC AGAGAG C CCA 1 Pro 5 CAG Gln GGC	120 180 240 295
35	GGAAAGGCA ACCTTCACA TTCTGGACA CAGAGCCCT CTCCCCACA TCA ACC T	AG CCT AG CTT AA AGT TG CAA AG CAC TTG TT Leu Ph	CCTGTA GATCA CTTCCA CCTACA CACA CACA CAC	AG GT IC TT AC GT AC TC AC CC CCG Pro	rgaaz rccto rttco egccz cccz cccz Arg	AATTO SAAGA CTTCO AACGA ACCCO AGT Ser	C TGT A GGC A TGG ATG Met	CTCAC CATTC GGAGT CCCGC GAG Glu 15	TAC AGG TTC AGC CAC AGC Ser	CTGC ATTCC CGCT ATCC Met 1 ATC Ile	CCTC CAGGA CCACC C CTC C Leu GAG Glu	CCA : AAC : AAC : CAT (G GGC I Gl) ATT Ile	FCCCT FGGAC CCTC# F CTC F Lev GAC Asp 20	FACCCC SATACC AGAGAG C CCA 1 Pro 5 CAG Gln GGC	120 180 240 295
35	GGAAAGGCA ACCTTCACA TTCTGGACA CAGAGCCCT CTCCCCACA TCA ACC T Ser Thr I	AG CCT AG CTT AA AGT TG CAA AG CAC TTG TT Leu Ph CAG GA Eln Gl 2	CCTGTA GATCA CTTCCA CCTACA CACA E Thr 10 G ATC u lle 5	AG GT IC TT AC GT AC TO AC CO CCG Pro ATG Met	CGC Arg AAG Lys	AATTO	C TGTA GGCC TGGG GCCC ATG Met ACA Thr 30 GAC	CTCAC CATTC GGAGT GGGGC CCGC GAG Glu 15 GGG Gly	TAC CAGG TTC CAGC CAC AGC Ser TAC Tyr	CTGC ATTCC CGCT ATC Met 1 ATC Ile CTG Leu	CCTC CAGGA CCACC CCACC CAGGA GAG GAG GLu ACT Thr	ATT Ile ATC Ile 35	FCCCT FGGAC CCTC# F CTC F CTC F CTC FASD GAC GAC GAC GGG GGG GGG GGG	FACCCC GATACC AGAGAG C CCA 1 Pro 5 CAG Gln GGC Gly ATG	120 180 240 295
35	GGAAAGGCA ACCTTCACA TTCTGGACA CAGAGCCCT CTCCCCACA TCA ACC T Ser Thr I AAG CTG C Lys Leu G	AG CCT AG CTT AG CAA AG CAC CTG TT Leu Ph CAG GA CIn Gl 2 CAT CA CYT Gl 40	CCTGTZ GATCAZ CTTCCZ CCTACZ CACA E Thr 10 G ATC u lle 5 G GCA n Ala	AG GT IC TT AC GT AC TO CCG Pro ATG Met GAA Glu	CGC Arg AAG Lys ATC	AATTO	ATG ACA THY ACA THY ACA THY ACA THY ACA ACA THY ACA ACA ACA ACA ACA	CTCAC CATTC GAGT GGGGC CCCGC GAG Glu 15 GGG Gly TTG Leu	TAC PAGC PCAC AGC Ser TAC Tyr GAG Glu	CTGC ATTC CGCT ATC ATC Ile CTG Leu AAC AAC	CCTC CAGGA CCACC CCACC CAGGA GAG GAG GAG Thr TTG Leu 50	ATT Ile ATC Ile GGT GGT	FCCCT FGGAC CCTCA GCTCA GAC Asp 20 GGG Gly GAG GAG	FACCCC GATACC AGAGAG C CCA 1 Pro 5 CAG Gln GGC Gly ATG Met	120 180 240 295 343
35	GGAAAGGCAACCTTCACACACACACACACACACACACACA	AG CCT AG CTT AG CAA AG CAC CTG TT Leu Ph CAG GA GIN GI 2 CAT CA CYT GI 40	CCTGTZ GATCAZ CTTCCZ CCTACZ CACA E Thr 10 GATC U Ile 5 GGCA n Ala	AG GT AC GT AC CC CCG Pro ATG Met GAA Glu	CGC Arg AAG Lys ATC Ile	AATTO SAAGA CTTCO AACGA ACCCO AGT Ser CAG Gln AAT Asn 45	ATG Met ACA Thr 30 GAC Asp	CTCAC CATTC GAGT GGGGC CCCGC GAG Glu 15 GGG Gly TTG Leu	TAC TAGC TAGC CAC AGC Ser TAC Tyr GAG Glu	CTGC ATTC CGCT ATC Met 1 ATC Ile CTG Leu AAC Asn	CCTC CAGGA CCACC CCACC CCACC CACC CACC C	ATT Ile ATC ILE 35	FCCCT FGGAC CCTC# FCTC# GAC Asp 20 GGG Gly GAG Glu	FACCCC GATACC AGAGAG C CCA 1 Pro 5 CAG Gln GGC Gly ATG Met	120 180 240 295 343
35	GGAAAGGCAACCTTCACAACCTTCTGGACACCTCCCCACAACCTCCCCACAACCTCCCCACAACCTCCCCACAACCTCCCCACAACCTCCCCACAACCTCCCCACAACCTCCCCACAACCTCCCCACAACCTCCCCACAACCTCCCCACAACCTCCCACAACCTCCCACAACCTCCCACAACCTCCCACAACCTCCCACAACCTCACAACCTCCACAACCTCCACAACCTCCACAACCTCCACAACCTCCACAACCTCCACAACCTCCACAACCTCCACAACCTCCACAACCTCCACAACCTCCACAACCTCCACAACCTCCACAACCTCCACAACCTCCACAACCTCCACAACCTCCACAACCTCACAACA	AG CCT AG CTT AG CAA AG CAC TTG TT Leu Ph CAG GA CAT CA CYT G1 40 CGT AC	CCTGTA GATCA CTTCCA CCTACA CACA E Thr 10 GATC u lle 5 GGCA n Ala CTGT CYS	AG GT GTY GGTY GGTY GGTY GGTY GGTY GGTY	CGC Arg AAG Lys ATC CAG Gln 60	AATTO SAAGA CTTCO ACCCO AGT Ser CAG Gln AAT Asn 45 GTG Val	ATG ACA Thr ACA Thr ACA Thr Thr Thr Thr	CTCAC CATTC GGAGT GGGGC CCCGC GAG Glu 15 GGG Gly TTG Leu AAG	TAC TAGG TTC AGC CAC AGC Ser TAC Tyr GAG Glu ATG	CTGC ATTCC CGCT ATC Met 1 ATC Ile CTG Leu AAC Asn CGG Arg 65	CCTC CAGGA CCACC CCACC CCACC CAGGA ACT Thr TTG Leu 50 TTC Phe	ATT Ile ATC GGT GLY	GAC Asp 20 GAG Gly GAG GLy	FACCCC SATACC AGAGAG C CCA 1 Pro 5 CAG Gln GGC Gly ATG Met ACA Thr	120 180 240 295 343 391
4 0	GGAAAGGCAACCTTCACAACCTTCTGGACAACCTTCTGGACAACCTTCTCCCACAAACCTTCTCCCACAAACCTTCTCCCACAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAAAACCTTCAAAAACCTTCAAAAACCTTCAAAAACCTTCAAAAAA	AG CCT AG CTT AG CAA AG CAC CTG TT Leu Ph CAG GA CYr G1 40 CGT AC CTC AT	CCTGTA GATCA CTTCCA CCTACA CACA E Thr 10 GATC u lle 5 GGCA n Ala CTGT rCys	AG GTT Val	CGC Arg AAG Lys CAG Gln 60	AATTO SAAGA CTTCO ACCCO AGT Ser CAG Gln AAT Asn 45 GTG Val	TGG ATG ATG ATG Met ACA Thr 30 GAC Asp	CTCAC CATTC GGAGT GGGGC CCCGC GAG Glu 15 GGG Gly TTG Leu AAG Lys	AGC Ser TAC TYr GAG Glu ATG Met CGC Arg	CTGC ATTCC CGCT ATC Met 1 ATC Ile CTG Leu AAC AAC AAC ATC ATC TCT	GCTC CAGGA CCACC CACC CACC CACC CACC CAC	ATT Ile ATC Ile 35 GGT Gly CGG Arg	FCCCT FGGAC CCTCA F CTCA F CTC	FACCCC GATACC AGAGAG C CCA 1 Pro 5 CAG Gln GGC Gly ATG Met ACA Thr	120 180 240 295 343 391
35	GGAAAGGCAACCTTCACAACCTTCTGGACAACCTTCTGGACAACCTTCTCCCACAACTTCACAACCTTCTCCCACAACA	AG CCT AG CTT AG CAA AG CAC CTG TT Cau Ph CAG GA CYr G1 40 CGT AC CTC AT CIE II	CCTGTA GATCA CTTCCA CCTACA CACA E Thr 10 GATC U lle 5 GGCA n Ala CTGT r Cys TGCT e Ala	AG GTTVal	CGC Arg AAG Lys CAG Gln 60 AAG Lys	AATTO SAAGA CTTCO ACCCO AGT Ser CAG Gln AAT Asn 45 GTG Val CAA Gln	TGT A GGC TGC A TGC A TGC Met ACA Thr 30 GAC Asp TGG Trp	CTCAC CATTC GGAGT GGGGC CCCGC GAG Glu 15 GGG Gly TTG Leu AAG Lys	TAC CAGG TTC CAGC CAC AGC Ser TAC Tyr GAG Glu ATG Met	CTGC ATTCC CGCT ATC Met 1 ATC Ile CTG Leu AAC Asn CGG Arg 65	CCTC CAGGA CCACC CCACC CCACC CACC CACC C	ATT Ile ATC Ile 35 CGG Arg	FCCCT FGGAC CCTCA F CTCA F CTCA Asp 20 GGG Gly GAG Glu AAG Lys	FACCCC GATACC AGAGAG C CCA 1 Pro 5 CAG Gln GGC Gly ATG Met ACA Thr GAA Glu 85	120 180 240 295 343 391 439 487
4 0	GGAAAGGCAACCTTCACAACCTTCTGGACAACCTTCTGGACAACCTTCTCCCACAAACCTTCTCCCACAAACCTTCTCCCACAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAAAACCTTCAAAACCTTCAAAAACCTTCAAAAACCTTCAAAAACCTTCAAAAACCTTCAAAAAA	AG CCT AG CTT AA AGT CG CAA AG CAC CTG TT Cau Ph CAG GA CYr G1 A0 CGT AC CITY Th CAG CGT AC CITY Th	CCTGTA GATCA CTTCCA CCTACA CACA E Thr 10 GATC U lle 5 GGCA n Ala CTGT CYS TGCT E Ala CATT	AG GTT CTTG	CGC Arg AAG Lys CAG Gln 60 AAG Lys	AATTO SAAGA CTTCO ACCCO AGT Ser CAG Gln AAT Asn 45 GTG Val CAA Gln	TGT A GGC TGC A TGC A TGC Met ACA Thr 30 GAC Asp TGG Trp	CTCAC CATTC GGAGT GGGGC CCCGC GAG Glu 15 GGG Gly TTG Leu AAG Lys CGG Arg	TAC CAGG CAGG CAGG CAGG CAGG CAGG CAGG C	CTGC ATTCC CGCT ATC Met 1 ATC Ile CTG Leu AAC Asn CGG Arg5 65 TCT Ser GTA	CCTC CAGGA CCACC CCACC CAGGA CCACC CAGGA CCACC CAGGA CCACC CAGGA CCACC CAGGA CCACC C	ATT Ile ATC Ile ATC GGT Gly CGG Arg AAC AAC	FCCCT FGGAC CCTCA F CTCA F CTC	FACCCC GATACC AGAGAG C CCA 1 Pro 5 CAG Gln GGC Gly ATG Met ACA Thr GAA Glu 85 CAT	120 180 240 295 343 391 439

WO 99/02547

			CCT Pro													ACA Thr	631
5	GAC Asp	GTC Val	TTT Phe 120	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	ATG Met	GAG Glu	CTC Leu 125	ATG Met	GGC Gly	ACA Thr	TGT Cys	GCA Ala 130	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	679
			CGA Arg														727
10	ACT Thr 150	GTG Val	GCG Ala	ATT Ile	GTG Val	AAA Lys 155	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	TAT Tyr	CTG Leu 160	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	CAT His	GGC Gly 165	775
15			CAT His														823
			ATC Ile														871
20	TCC Ser	AAA Lys	GCC Ala 200	AAA Lys	ACA Thr	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	GCT Ala 205	GGC Gly	TGT Cys	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	TAT Tyr 210	ATG Met	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	919
			ATC Ile														967
25	GCT Ala 230	GAT Asp	GTG Val	TGG Trp	AGC Ser	CTG Leu 235	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	TCA Ser	CTG Leu	GTG Val 240	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GCA Ala	ACA Thr	GGA Gly 245	1015
30			CCC Pro														1063
			CAG Gln														1111
35			TTC Phe 280														1159
			CCA Pro														1207
40	CAC His 310	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	ATA Ile	CTC Leu	GAG Glu 315	GTG Val	GAT Asp	GTC Val	GCG Ala	TCC Ser 320	TGG Trp	TTT Phe	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	GTC Val 325	1255
45	ATG Met	GCG Ala	AAG Lys	ACC Thr	GAG Glu 330	TCC Ser	CCA Pro	AGG Arg	ACT Thr	AGT Ser 335	GGA Gly	GTC Val	CTG Leu	AGT Ser	CAG Gln 340	CAC His	1303
			CCC Pro														1351
50	CCT Pro	TCT Ser	CCC Pro 360	AAG Lys	TCC Ser	TTC Phe	CCT Pro	CTG Leu 365	TCA Ser	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	CCT Pro 370	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	CAG Gln	1399

	35	
	GCA GAG TGG GTC TCG GGC AGG TAGGGACCTG GAGTGGCCTG GTCCCACCCT CTGA Ala Glu Trp Val Ser Gly Arg 375 380	1454
5	CCTCCTCCTC AGGCCACCAG TGTTGCCCTC TTCCCTTTTT AAAACAAAAT ACCCTTGTTT GTAAATCCTT AGACGCTTGA GAATAAAACC CTTCCCTTTT CTTCCGAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	1514 1574 1578
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:	
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 380 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	(v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:	
15	Met Leu Gly Leu Pro Ser Thr Leu Phe Thr Pro Arg Ser Met Glu Ser	

1! Ile Glu Ile Asp Gln Lys Leu Gln Glu Ile Met Lys Gln Thr Gly Tyr Leu Thr Ile Gly Gly Gln Arg Tyr Gln Ala Glu Ile Asn Asp Leu Glu 20 Asn Leu Gly Glu Met Gly Ser Gly Thr Cys Gly Gln Val Trp Lys Met 55 Arg Phe Arg Lys Thr Gly His Ile Ile Ala Val Lys Gln Met Arg Arg 65 70 75 80 25 Ser Gly Asn Lys Glu Glu Asn Lys Arg Ile Leu Met Asp Leu Asp Val 85 90 95 Val Leu Lys Ser His Asp Cys Pro Tyr Ile Val Gln Cys Phe Gly Thr 100 105 Phe Ile Thr Asn Thr Asp Val Phe Ile Ala Met Glu Leu Met Gly Thr 30 120 125 Cys Ala Glu Lys Leu Lys Lys Arg Met Gln Gly Pro Ile Pro Glu Arg 135 140 Ile Leu Gly Lys Met Thr Val Ala Ile Val Lys Ala Leu Tyr Tyr Leu 145 150 155 160 Lys Glu Lys His Gly Val Ile His Arg Asp Val Lys Pro Ser Asn Ile 165 170 175 35 Leu Leu Asp Glu Arg Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Cys Asp Phe Gly Ile Ser 180 185 190 Gly Arg Leu Val Asp Ser Lys Ala Lys Thr Arg Ser Ala Gly Cys Ala 40 195 200 Ala Tyr Met Ala Pro Glu Arg Ile Asp Pro Pro Asp Pro Thr Lys Pro 210 215 220 Asp Tyr Asp Ile Arg Ala Asp Val Trp Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Leu Val 230 235 Glu Leu Ala Thr Gly Gln Phe Pro Tyr Lys Asn Cys Lys Thr Asp Phe 245 250 255 45 Glu Val Leu Thr Lys Val Leu Gln Glu Glu Pro Pro Leu Leu Pro Gly 260 265 His Met Gly Phe Ser Gly Asp Phe Gln Ser Phe Val Lys Asp Cys Leu 275 280 285 50 Thr Lys Asp His Arg Lys Arg Pro Lys Tyr Asn Lys Leu Leu Glu His 290 295 300 Ser Phe Ile Ile Lys His Tyr Glu Ile Leu Glu Val Asp Val Ala Ser 315 310 Trp Phe Lys Asp Val Met Ala Lys Thr Glu Ser Pro Arg Thr Ser Gly 325 330 335 55 330 Val Leu Ser Gln His His Leu Pro Phe Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Glu Glu

36

Ser Pro Thr Ser Pro Pro Ser Pro Lys Ser Phe Pro Leu Ser Pro Ala 355 360 Ile Pro Gln Ala Gln Ala Glu Trp Val Ser Gly Arg 375

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1598 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence (B) LOCATION: 82...1440

15		(:	xi)	SEQU:	ENCE	DES	CRIP'	TION	: SE	Q ID	NO:	31:					
	AGC(GCAG(GCAG(GCG CGG	CAGT(CGGC(GCGG!	IG T AA G	ATG	GCG	GCG	TCC	TCC	CTG	GAG	CAG	GCGG' AAG Lys	rgagcg CTG Leu 10	60 111
20	TCC Ser	CGC Arg	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	GCC Ala 15	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	GAG Glu 20	AAC Asn	CGT Arg	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	CGC Arg 25	AGG Arg	159
25	AGG Arg	ATC Ile	GAC Asp	CTC Leu 30	AAC Asn	TTG Leu	GAT Asp	ATC Ile	AGC Ser 35	CCA Pro	CAG Gln	CGG Arg	CCC Pro	AGG Arg 40	CCC Pro	ACC Thr	207
	CTG Leu	CAA Gln	CTC Leu 45	CCA Pro	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	GAT Asp 50	GGG Gly	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	CGC Arg	TCA Ser 55	CCA Pro	TCC Ser	TCA Ser	255
30	GAG Glu	AGC Ser 60	TCC Ser	CCA Pro	CAG Gln	CAC His	CCT Pro 65	ACA Thr	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	ACC Thr	CGG Arg 70	CCC Pro	CGC Arg	CAC His	ATG Met	303
	CTG Leu 75	GGG Gly	CTC Leu	CCA Pro	TCA Ser	ACC Thr 80	TTG Leu	TTC Phe	ACA Thr	CCG Pro	CGC Arg 85	AGT Ser	ATG Met	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	ATC Ile 90	351
35	GAG Glu	ATT Ile	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	AAG Lys 95	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	ATG Met 100	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	TAC Tyr 105	CTG Leu	399
40	ACT Thr	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	GGC Gly 110	CAG Gln	CGT Arg	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln	GCA Ala 115	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	TTG Leu 120	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	447
	TTG Leu	GGT Gly	GAG Glu 125	ATG Met	GGC Gly	AGT Ser	GGT Gly	ACC Thr 130	TGT Cys	GGT Gly	CAG Gln	GTG Val	TGG Trp 135	AAG Lys	ATG Met	CGG Arg	495
45	TTC Phe	CGG Arg 140	AAG Lys	ACA Thr	GGC Gly	CAC His	ATC Ile 145	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	GTT Val	AAG Lys	CAA Gln 150	ATG Met	CGG Arg	CGC Arg	TCT Ser	543
		AAC Asn															591

	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	AGC Ser	CAT His	GAC Asp 175	TGC Cys	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	GTT Val 180	CAG Gln	TGC Cys	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	ACC Thr 185	TTC Phe	639
5	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	ACA Thr 190	GAC Asp	GTC Val	TTT Phe	ATT Ile	GCC Ala 195	ATG Met	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	ATG Met	GGC Gly 200	ACA Thr	TGT Cys	687
	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	AAG Lys 205	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	CGA Arg	ATG Met 210	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	ATT Ile	CCA Pro 215	GAG Glu	CGA Arg	ATC Ile	735
10	CTG Leu	GGC Gly 220	AAG Lys	ATG Met	ACT Thr	GTG Val	GCG Ala 225	ATT Ile	GTG Val	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	CTG Leu 230	TAC Tyr	TAT Tyr	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	783
15	GAG Glu 235	AAG Lys	CAT His	GGC Gly	GTC Val	ATC Ile 240	CAT His	CGC Arg	GAT Asp	GTC Val	AAA Lys 245	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	CTG Leu 250	831
	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	GGC Gly 255	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	CTC Leu	TGT Cys 260	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	AGT Ser 265	GGC Gly	879
20	CGC Arg	CTT Leu	GTT Val	GAC Asp 270	TCC Ser	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	AAA Lys	ACA Thr 275	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	GCT Ala	GGC Gly	TGT Cys 280	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	927
	TAT Tyr	ATG Met	GCT Ala 285	CCC Pro	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	ATC Ile	GAC Asp 290	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	GAT Asp	CCC Pro	ACC Thr 295	AAG Lys	CCT Pro	GAC Asp	975
25											GGC Gly						1023
30	CTG Leu 315	GCA Ala	ACA Thr	GGA Gly	CAG Gln	TTC Phe 320	CCC Pro	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	AAC Asn	TGC Cys 325	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GAG Glu 330	1071
											CCA Pro						1119
35	ATG Met	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	TCA Ser 350	GGG Gly	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	TCA Ser 355	TTT Phe	GTC Val	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	TGC Cys 360	CTT Leu	ACT Thr	1167
											AAG Lys						1215
40	TTC Phe	ATC Ile 380	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	CAC His	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu 385	ATA Ile	CTC Leu	GAG Glu	GTG Val	GAT Asp 390	GTC Val	GCG Ala	TCC Ser	TGG Trp	1263
45											CCA Pro 405						1311
											GGG Gly						1359
50											CCT Pro						1407

38

CCT CAG GCC CAG GCA GAG TGG GTC TCG GGC AGG TAGGGACCTG GAGTGGCCTG
Pro Gln Ala Glu Trp Val Ser Gly Arg
445

GTCCCACCCT CTGACCTCCT CCTCAGGCCA CCAGTGTTGC CCTCTTCCCT TTTTAAAACA
AAATACCCTT GTTTGTAAAT CCTTAGACGC TTGAGAATAA AACCCTTCCC TTTTCTTCCG
AAAAAAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 453 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid

5

- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEO ID NO:32:

		(:	xi)	SEQU	ENCE	DES	CRIP'	rion	: SE	Q ID	NO:	32:				
15	Met 1	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ser 5	Leu	Glu	Gln	Lys	Leu 10	Ser	Arg	Leu	Glu	Ala 15	Lys
	Leu	Lys	Gln	Glu 20	Asn	Arg	Glu	Ala	Arg 25	Arg	Arg	Ile	Asp	Leu 30		Leu
20	Asp	Ile	Ser 35	Pro	Gln	Arg	Pro	Arg 40	Pro	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu 45	Pro	Leu	Ala
		50		Gly			55					60				
	65			Pro		70					75					80
25				Pro	85					90			-		95	
				Met 100					105				_	110		_
30			115	Glu				120					125		_	
		130		Gly			135					140				
	145			Val		150					155					160
35				Leu	165					170					175	_
				Val 180					185					190	_	
40			195	Met				200					205			
		210		Gly			215					220				
	225			Lys		230					235					240
45				Val	245					250					255	
				Cys 260					265					270		
50			275	Arg				280					285			_
		290		Pro			295					300				_
	305			Leu		310					315			_		320
55				Asn	325					330				-	335	
	GIn	Glu	Glu	Pro 340	Pro	Leu	Leu	Pro	Gly 345	His	Met	Gly	Phe	Ser 350	Gly	Asp

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Phe Gln Ser Phe Val Lys Asp Cys Leu Thr Lys Asp His Arg Lys Arg 360 Pro Lys Tyr Asn Lys Leu Leu Glu His Ser Phe Ile Ile Lys His Tyr 375 380 5 Glu Ile Leu Glu Val Asp Val Ala Ser Trp Phe Lys Asp Val Met Ala 390 395 Lys Thr Glu Ser Pro Arg Thr Ser Gly Val Leu Ser Gln His His Leu 405 410 Pro Phe Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Thr Ser Pro Pro Ser 10 420 425 Pro Lys Ser Phe Pro Leu Ser Pro Ala Ile Pro Gln Ala Gln Ala Glu 435 440 Trp Val Ser Gly Arg 450

- 15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

Met Xaa Ser Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ser Gln Arg Ala Ala Leu Gln Leu 10 Pro Leu Ala Asn Asp Gly Gly Ser Arg Ser Pro Ser Ser Glu Ser Ser 20 25 Pro Gln His Pro Thr Pro Pro Thr Arg Pro Arg His

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 77 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

35 Glu Gly Gly Val Lys His Met Ala Lys Leu Tyr Val Phe Tyr Gly 10 Ala Gly Cys Met Glu Met Ser Asp Ile Glu Leu Leu His Arg Asp Lys Pro Asn Leu Gly Lys Cys Asp Phe Gly Ser Gly Leu Ser Ala Gly 40 40 Tyr Met Pro Glu Arg Tyr Val Ser Asp Trp Ser Gly Glu Ala Arg Pro 55 60 Phe Leu Val Pro Leu Phe Phe Cys Leu Lys Arg Leu His

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US98/14101

IPC(6) US CL	ASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER :C07H 21/04 :536/23.5; 435/183		
	to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both	national classification and IPC	
	documentation searched (classification system follow	ed by classification symbols)	
l	536/23.5; 435/4, 183	or of customerator symbols,	
Documenta	tion searched other than minimum documentation to the	e extent that such documents are included	l in the fields searched
	data base consulted during the international search (nee Extra Sheet.	ame of data base and, where practicable	, search terms used)
C. DOC	CUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where ap	propriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A,P	CUENDA, A. et al., "Differential protein kinase kinases SKK4/MKK7 an lineage kinase-2 and mitogen-activated kinase-1," Biochemical Journal, 01 Jupages 11-15; see entire document.	d SKK1/MKK4 by the mixed- l protein kinase kinase(MKK)	1,2, 10-12
A	MOODIE, S.A. et al., "Complexes Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Kin volume 260, pages 1658-1661, see pages 1658-1	ase," Science, 11 June 1993,	1, 2, 10-12
X Furth	er documents are listed in the continuation of Box C	See patent family annex.	
A doc	ecial categories of cited documents: cument defining the general state of the art which is not considered be of particular relevance	"T" later document published after the inte date and not in conflict with the appl the principle or theory underlying the	ication but cited to understand
	lier document published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the considered novel or cannot be consider	
cite	cument which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is not to establish the publication date of another citation or other	when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the	a claimed invention cannot be
O doc	coal reason (as specified) cument referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other ans	considered to involve an inventive combined with one or more other such being obvious to a person skilled in the	step when the document is a documents, such combination
	nument published prior to the international filing date but later than priority date claimed	*&" document member of the same patent	family
	actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international sea	rch report
Commission Box PCT	nailing address of the ISA/US ner of Patents and Trademarks	Authorized officer/ BRADLE L. SISSON	ollenfor
Facsimile No	o. (703) 305-3230	Telephone No. (703) 308-0196	(/

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US98/14101

Category*	Citation of document with indication with an appropriate of the selection of	Delenius
Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	DENT, P. et al., "Activation of Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Kinase by v-Raf in NIH 3T3 Cells and in Vitro," Science, 04 September 1992, volume 257, pages 1404-1407, see pages 1404-1406.	1, 2
A	IRIE, K. et al., "MKK1 and MKK2, Which Encode Saccharomyces cervisiae Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase-Kinase Homologs, Function in the Pathway Mediated by Protein Kinase C," Molecular and Cellular Biology, May 1993, Vol. 13, No. 5, pages 3076-3083, see pages 3076-3081.	1, 2
Y	TRAVERSE, S. et al., "Sustained activation of the mitogen- activated protein (MAP) kinase cascade may be required for differentiation of PC12 cells," Biochem. J. 1992, vol. 288, pages 351-355, see entire document.	1, 2
X, P	TOURNIER, C. et al., "Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 7 is an activator of the c-Jun NH(sub)2-terminal kinase," Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, July 1997, Vol. 94, pages 7337-7342; see entie document.	1, 2, 10-12
х, т	US 5,804,427 A (DAVIS et al.) 08 September 1998, see entire document.	1, 2, 10-12
A, P	US 5,753,446 A (JOHNSON) 19 May 1998, see entire document.	1, 2

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Electronic data bases consulted (Name of data base and where practicable terms used):

APS; STN (file: Biosis, Registry)

Search Terms: mitogen activated protein kinase kinase; SEQ ID NO: 18, 20, 26, 28, 30, and 32

BOX II. OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION WAS LACKING This ISA found multiple inventions as follows:

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for all inventions to be searched, the appropriate additional search fees must be paid.

Group I, claim(s)1 and 2, draawn to mammalian mitogenactivated protein kinase kinase (MKK); and claims 10-12, drawn to method of measuring the activity of a mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase (MKK7).

Group II, claim(s) 3-5, drawn to isolated polynucleotide encoding MKK; claim 6, drawn torecombinant expression vector; and claim 7, drawn to a host cell.

Group III, claim(s) 8 and 9, drawn to purified antibodies; and claim 13, drawn to an immuno-based method for measuring the synthesis of MKK7.

Group IV, claim(s)14, drawn to nucleic acid-based method for measuring the synthesis of MKK7.

Group V, claim(s) 15-17, drawn to a method for identifying a reagent that moduates MKK7 activity; claims 18 and 19, drawn to a method for identifying a reagent that modulates MKK7 synthesis; and claim 20, drawn to a nucleic acid-based method for identifying a reagent that modulates MKK7 expression.

Group VI, claim(s) 21-24, drawn to a method of treating a MKK7-mediated disorder.

The inventions listed as Groups I-VI do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: The invention of Group I is drawn to an enzyme and a related emthod of use while the invnetion of Group II is drawn to a nucleic acid, a recombinant

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US98/14101

vector, and a life form- a host cell. Further, the invention of Group VI is drawn to a method of treating patients that may suffer from ischemic heart disease, kidney failure, oxidative liver damage, respiratory distress syndrome, heat radiation burns, etc., whereinsaid method requires the use of a drug. Said drug, however, is not the enzyme of Group I nor the nucleic acid, vector, or host cell of Group II. Further, the aspect of mitogen activated kinase kinase contributing to such diseases is known in the prior art. Accordingly, the claimed invnetions are not so inked by a special technical feature so to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.